The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1854. VOL. 4---NO 43

TERMS.

THE

HOCRATIC PIONEER,

STARKE, Editor and Proprietor:

ublished every Tuesday, at the following rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

le copy, one year, $2 50

copies, " " 11 00

copies, " " 20 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

a square of 16 lines or less, first on, $1,—every subsequent one, Annual arrangements made on ble terms.

OFFICE corner of Main and Road s.

POETRY.

A SONG.

art is like a sullen lake
re dim, cold shadows lie,
ys of sunlight never break,
brightly wander by.
ought is like a bird of doom,
t breaks the water's deep,
irs the still unfathomed gloom,
re youth and gladness sleep.

ncy, once a world of light
flushed life's sky afar,
wrapt in darkness and in night
ad chaotic star.
e, whose song was a sweet spell,
h crushed her harp and fled,
still her hollow echoes swell,
voices from the dead.

eams that once like spirits were,
came on every wind.
aded from the morning air
left no glow behind,
assions, like some baffled band,
r life-drops dyeing deep the sand
uried all save pride.

ike some deluded lute
t hands aside have thrown,
sweetest strings are cold and mute
re glad in every tone,
m like some marble hall,
ere still the pillars stand,
ed of light and splendor all,
me enchanted hand.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From Sharpe's London Magazine.

s and Penalties of Widow-Hunting.

BY ALFRED W. COLE.

Peregrine Pontac had none of that of widows which so embittered istence of the elder Mr. Weller.—e contrary, Mr. Pontac was sus- of a strong partiality for widows however, for widows in general— widows in the deepest of weeds h the scantiest of purses; widows ve 'mites,' and had nothing more would have been pronounced ely praiseworthy persons by Mr ; he would have had a great re- for their virtues, and so full a faith constancy of their attachment for parted that he would never have t, for an instant, of seeking to n its force. The widows in whom eregrine Pontac felt the deepest t, whose acquaintance he cultiva st eagerly, whose wishes he en- red to anticipate most gallantly. gay, well-dressed, lively, *rich* s.

Pontac was a bold man, as every ho reads this last sentence will

He was not in the least degree of the very class among the fair whom cynicial philosophers in all but what do philosophers know women?) have attributed the great stery over all the wiles which can poor masculine humanity astray.— ontac felt himself a match for any ; and he really wished to make a of the kind. He had attained that table period of life which is com- called middle aged—a very elas- m, it may be remarked, as it has known to comprise all the years en thirty and sixty—so that if *that* be really middle-age, one's life be calculated at an average of nine- rs. But we will tell Mr Pontac's ough he would never forgive us if ew that we did so—he was forty-

Pontac was a wine-merchant: r. Pontac had an exceedingly good ss. His customers were nearly ople of fortune—private families, ot public-houses: for he was a of refined taste, and by no means us of a connexion with the gin- s and their keepers. He had d a comfortable little fortune, but not consider it sufficient to marry hout a corresponding fortune on rt of the lady. It was a matter of arithmetic to Mr. Pontac. 'I have y thousand pounds, or thereabouts,' uld say to himself. 'If I retire business, as I wish to do, the in- of my money will be seven or hundred a-year. As a quiet bach- hat would suffice me: but as a ed man certainly not. I must then remain a bachelor, or marry a e, or continue in business. Now rst is scarcely respectable in a man age; the last I am tired of; the alternative is the one—I'll marry une. A young girl is out of the ion—she would drive me crazy in a month. To an old maid I have an antipathy which I cannot get over. A widow is decidedly the person for me.'

Having by this simple process of induction arrived at this very obvious conclusion, Mr. Pontac, like a true man of business, set about carrying out his intentions. He was not an unpopular man among his acquaintances; on the contrary, being 'well-off,' good-humored, and obliging, and having a habit of making pretty little acceptable presents at favorable moments, he was never omitted from the invitation list of a ball, and seldom forgotten at a dinner—though, of course, as dinner-tables are less elastic than drawing-rooms, bachelors, young and old, or people who don't *give* dinners, cannot often expect to be *asked* to them, unless they are 'lions,' who are expected to astonish the guests, or professed wits, who invariably make themselves excessively disagreeable.

Mr. Pontac now walked through society with a keen eye for widows. If he were introduced to a 'Mrs.' anybody, immediately he pricked up his ears, and made the utmost use of his eyes, to discover whether the lady were a widow, whether she were agreeable, whether she looked wealthy. Diamonds had an immense attraction for him—point lace never escaped his attention—rich brocaded silks rustling, told of gold—while a brougham rivetted his attention, and a chariot and pair completely fascinated him.

Alas! how rare were widows with all, or any of these things! The crape cap, bombazin dress class predominated tearfully: not that Mr. Pontac (sad fellow!) believed that all these demurely apparelled ladies were in the extremity of dejection; but crape caps are less expensive than Brussels lace and French flowers; and bombazin dresses far less extravagant than *moire antiques*, brocades, and poplins. *That* was the difference, in Mr. Pontac's opinion, between the two classes—the bombazin were the widows with 'mites,' the brocades were the widows with jointures worthy of the name. And again, he observed, how rare the latter class!

Sometimes he fancied he had marked one down—a real rich widow: but just as he was beginning to feel exhilarated with his success, it would turn out that the lady's fortune was only payable so long as she *remained* a widow. And on this discovery Mr. Pontac would grow irate, and inveigh against the baseness, and selfishness, and want of proper feeling on the part of the deceased husband, in placing this infamous limitation to his legacy. He thought a law ought to be passed making such limitations entirely illegal, and giving every widow full permission to marry again, and enjoy her fortune in spite of all the limitations in the world. None of the widows with 'mites,' by the way, were thus tied up. They, poor souls, had always full permission to marry again, and continue in possession of their 'mites' after doing so. Husbands who had only mites to leave seemed to be ashamed of putting in the forfeit clause: but the one, two, or three thousand a-year men scarcely ever omitted it. Shockingly selfish!

One day Mr. Pontac was paying a visit to some friends and customers of his own.

'By-the-bye, Pontac,' said the host, 'a friend of ours wants some Madeira and I took the liberty of mentioning your name, and giving your address, as likely to serve her well. I dare say she'll write to you.'

She! thought Mr. Pontac: a widow, no doubt. Drinks Madeira too—rather an expensive wine: good jointure, no doubt. Wonder whether there's any confounded limitation to it?

But Pontac only *thought* this: he bowed to his friend and thanked him.

'Shall I call on the lady?' he asked. 'Will you give me her address?'

'Certainly,' replied his friend. 'Jane, dear, give Mr. Pontac one of Mrs. Courtenay's cards.'

Courtenay, thought Pontac; not a bad name. Sounds well, at all events.

'Here's the card, Mr. Pontac,' said his friend's wife, handing him the slender bit of pasteboard, on which was inscribed—'Mrs. Courtenay, No.—— Hertford Street, May Fair.'

Deuced good address, thought Pontac, as he walked away with the card in his pocket determining to call in Hertford Street the next day, and still wondering whether there would turn out to be any 'limitation' in this case.

The next day the wine merchant called in Hertford Street, and inquired for Mrs. Courtenay. The lady was at home—he sent up his card, and was admitted.

'I must apologise, madam, for the liberty I have taken in calling on you,' said Pontac, with his best bow—and it was not a bad one for a middle-aged wine merchant—'but my friend, Mr. Brown, informed me that you wished for some fine Madeira-----'

'Pray be seated, Mr. Pontac,' said the lady, interrupting him: 'it is very kind of you to take the trouble of calling on me about so trifling an order as mine will be.'

Pontac took a seat, and the ice being thus broken, he exerted himself to make a favorable impression on the lady. He managed also to take a survey of the room, and saw that it was very elegantly furnished: there was every sign of a complete establishment, and one that could not be maintained without an excellent jointure.

With an eye to business, Pontac persuaded the lady to order a great deal more wine than she required, but did it in such a manner that she felt quite obliged to him for the interest he evinced in the matter, and his evident desire to gratify her taste. He talked on a great many other subjects than that of wine, and Mrs. Courtnay thought him a very sensible and agreeable man. Finally, he departed highly satisfied with his visit—perfectly certain that there *must* be a large jointure in this case, and only doubtful as to those 'confounded limitations.'

He felt that in a case of this importance he must not make a false step.—There could be no doubt of Mrs. Courtenay being a lady of very great attractions, independent of pecuniary ones.—He flattered himself he had made a fair impression—here Mr. Pontac might have been observed to pull down his waistcoat rather violently—the waistcoats of middle-aged gentlemen in general, and wine merchants in particular, often evincing strong upward tendencies. If, thought he, I make further advances to this lady, I may commit myself, and find out my error too late; or, as I am of a sensitive disposition, I may really allow my affections to become entangled by this extremely fascinating lady, and thus be led into matrimony, even though prudential considerations forbid it. And then what remains for me? A wretched seven or eight hunder a-year, or the counting house. No! I must see my way clearly and at once.

Mr. Pontac, therefore, took an early opportunity of calling on his friends, the Browns. Mrs. Brown alone received him: he was rather glad of this. He soon managed to lead the conversation to Mrs. Courtenay.

'A charming person, is she not?' asked Mrs. Brown.

'Delightful!' replied Pontac; 'most fascinating, I may say. Very rich, I should imagine.'

'I believe so,' replied Mrs. Brown; 'indeed I know it. She had an excellent fortune of her own, and it was settled entirely on herself.'

Pontac almost jumped in his chair, he was so delighted at what he heard.

'She ought not to be a widow,' said he, quite pityingly.

Mrs. Brown started at the tone he spoke in; but immediately afterwards her face had the most comical expression of mischief in it as she said, 'I hope your visit to her will lead to a further acquaintance.'

'O yes—yes, certainly,' stammered Pontac, looking half sheepish. 'I believe I am to call again to see that the Madeira is placed properly in the cellar, and so forth.'

Mrs. Brown smiled, and Mr. Pontac having learned all he wished to know, took an early departure. As he walked home he felt in the highest state of delight; he was heard to whistle once or twice, and he bestowed a sixpence on a crossing-sweeper. A fortune of her own, and settled on herself! Come there could be no 'limitation' in *this* case, at all events.

The Madeira was sent in, and Mr. Pontac again called in Hertford street to see that it was properly stowed in the cellar. Mrs. Courtenay thought it very polite and attentive of him to do so, and felt so grateful that she was more than usually gracious and fascinating. Mr. Pontac took luncheon in Hertford street; and he greatly admired the plate and wondered how his own crest would look on it. The only thing he did *not* like, was a young gentleman who called Mrs. Courtenay 'mamma;' he would have preferred the lady being without encumbrance.

Luncheon was half over when the man servant entered the room.

'Waters called here to-day, ma'am,' said he, 'about the grey horse.'

'Very well,' replied his mistress. 'Freddy, dear,' turning to her son, 'don't let me forget to tell your papa this evening that ——'

'Ha!' Mr. Pontac actually gave a little half-stifled cry at those fearful words, 'your papa.'

Mrs. Courtenay looked at him in alarm.

'I—beg—pardon—a little—sort of a—spasm,' said Pontac, as red as a turkey-cock, and jerking each word out separately, as with a violent effort—'It's quite gone now.'

The lady looked satisfied, and finished her sentence to her son touching his papa.

Mr. Pontac beat a hasty retreat, Mrs. Courtenay assuring him of her gratitude, and hoping she might have the pleasure of introducing him to Mr. Courtenay shortly.

In the street the poor man panted for breath. The shock had been tremendous. To fancy that the fascinating, gay, handsome, rich, Mrs. Courtenay, with her own fortune settled on herself, was not a widow at all! but a married woman, with a real live husband! And here had he been wasting his time about a wretched quarter cask of Madeira.—The solitary bit of consolation left him was a professional one—the Madeira was half Cape and a trifle Marsala.

Mr. Pontac never paid another visit to Hertford street: but he sent in his bill as soon as he decently could, and charged the wine to '—— Courtenay, Esq.'

* * * * * *

One failure never daunts a brave man: and that Mr. Pontac was a brave man, we have already shown from the mere fact of his pursuing widows. He still adhered to his resolution to marry a rich one. He thought he was now vigilant enough to let no important point escape him—money, no forfeit, or limitation clause, and that the lady actually was a widow. So dreadfully anxious was he not to be in error in this last particular, that he several times spoke to ladies about their husbands, though the poor men in question had been dead for ten years. In fact he so shocked one or two actual widows by supposing them married women, that they set him down as a heartless wretch trifling with their feelings.

Gradually this tendancy to believe every widow still a married woman wore off: and he pursued his former course of looking out for those of the right sort, but with additional care in his investigations of their ways and means.

At lenghth he was introduced to a Mrs. Tattersal Hazzard. She was positively a widow; she lived in Belgravia: she had an exquisite little house of elegant furniture, and the most perfect brougham and pair in London. The only question in Mr. Pontac's mind was—'Will she have anything to say to a man with only twenty thousand pounds of his own?'

However, Mr. Pontac determined to try his fortune with the handsome widow, if all should turn out to be right about her jointure. By several cleverly-put questions, and without seeming to have any personal internal in the matter, he contrived to elicit the date of her husband's death, and such particulars as enabled him to pay a visit to Doctors' Commons to search for the will of Tattersal Hazzard, Esq., deceased. He found it; and in it he found the sum of thirty thousand pounds bequeathed absolutely to the widow without the slightest limitation of any kind. Nothing could be more thoroughly satisfactory.

About twelve hundred a year! thought Mr. Pontac. Now that, added to my eight hundred, would make us a very pretty income: but I'm afraid she's rather extravagant: she can't possibly be living at the rate of twelve hundred a year only: and yet I don't know, these women are very clever in 'managing,' as they call it—at all events, I'll take care she doesn't live beyond her income as *my wife*.

Mr. Pontac now set very seriously about his pursuit of the widow. He was more nervous than he had ever before been, for really the stakes that he played for were very heavy—thirty thousand pounds—a perfect establishment ready made, and a lady of beauty and many accomplishments. Young gentlemen of three or four-and-twenty, little do you know how serious a matter is that of love-making to a man on the shady side of forty. To you it is all *couleur de rose*; to him it is vastly different. Think of the visits to the dentist, the anxious consultations with the *perruquier*, the desperate inventions of 'belts' for an obstinate waist, the nervous detection of fresh crow's feet about the eyes, and the fearful discoveries of new gray hairs in the eyebrows and whiskers! Think of all these things, and add to them the close calculation of the chances of happiness, even if success be secure, and admit, young gentlemen, that love-making to a middle aged wine merchant is very different from what it is to you.

Mr. Pontac *did* succeed. He was accepted as the future husband of the charming Mrs. Tattersal Hazzard; and as he was eager to secure the prize he had gained, he pressed eagerly for an early wedding day. The widow blushed at his *impressement*, as in duty bound, but did not refuse his request.

Then came the question of settlements. Mr. Pontac wished to behave liberally, and offered to settle two-thirds of the lady's fortune on herself. To his surprise, and to his delight, Mrs. Hazzard positively refused to have *any* settlement at all. She wished all that she had to belong to her husband. Who could resist the effects of such touching confidence? Pontac was in a state of the wildest enthusiasm when he thought of the angel he had won for himself!

The wedding-day was fixed: it came: it passed—and we shall not describe it. Mr. and Mrs. Peregrine Pontac retired to Scotland to pass the honeymoon in the 'land of brown heather and of shaggy wood,' amid flood and field, forest and lake.

Pontac was supremely happy. He vowed that he would not be a bachelor again for the wide world. And yet he had one little subject of grief—his darling Bella (Mrs. Pontac's Christian name was Isabella,) was less lively and cheerful now than she used to be: at least he thought so; but *she* declared that she was far happier now that she was away from the turmoil of a London life.

At length Pontac began to talk of returning to London. His wife made many objections to this, and he gave to her, till at last he said he positively *must* return. He wanted to wind up his affairs, and dispose of his business; he had made none of the necessary arrangements yet, and, indeed, he had not even written or received a single business letter since his marriage. They came at length by easy journeys to London, and drove up to the former residence of Mrs. Hazzard, having dispatched a letter to the servants to announce their intended arrival; for they destined this charming little house to be their future place of abode.

The carriage was not in waiting at the station: very provoking; but they took a cab.

'Halloa! what's this?' screamed Pontac, as they reached the house. 'It can't be the right house—yes, it is.—there must be some mistake—what the deuce can it mean?'

As he jerked out these words in haste and horror, Mrs. Pontac sank back in her seat deathly pale; for she, too, had seen what attracted her husband's attention—large bills in the windows, and outside the house, announcing the sale by auction of the furniture and effects within it.

'What the deuce does it mean?' cried Pontac.

'Distress for rent, sir,' replied a dirty-looking broker's man, approaching him.

'For rent! I never heard anything so infamous in my life. I suppose this lady has forgotten to send the landlord a cheque for his rent, and he takes advantage of our absence to pursue this disgraceful course. How much is it, sir?'

'Ninety pounds eighteen and six,' was the reply.

Pontac rushed into the house, and wrote a cheque for the amount. The people knew him, and accepted his cheque.

'Now you can go, I suppose, and take those confounded bills with you,' he cried.

'Now, p'raps, you vill pay my leetle claim?' said a Jew, stepping up to him.

'Yours! who are you, sir?'

'Michael Moses, officer to the sheriff of Middlesex—execution for three hundred and sixty-eight pounds seven and——'

Pontac heard no more, but rushed out of the room. Mrs. Pontac, whom in his haste he had left behind in the cab, had run into the house, and up stairs to the back drawing room, where he found her sobbing on a sofa.

'Bella—Madam—Mrs. Pontac—what does all this mean? are you in debt?'

'Dreadfully,' groaned Mrs. P.

'But your fortune—you haven't touched the capital, have you?—the thirty thousand left you by Mr. Hazzard?'

'He hadn't as much to leave: I never got more than twelve thousand,' sobbed the lady.

'Well, go on,' said Pontac, with a moan.

It's all gone.'

'All gone!' shrieked Pontac, 'and in debt too!'

'Dreadfully!' sobbed Mrs. P. again; and she went into hysterics.

Pontac rushed about the house like a mad-man. About a dozen lawyers' letters, and fifty tradesmen's bills were brought to him—debts of the present Mrs. Pontac, late Mrs. Tattersal Hazzard.

He passed a week in the greatest anxiety, wondering where it would all end. At last the sum total of the claims was ascertained, and they amounted to four thousand pounds and a few odd ones over.

He paid them. He continues a wine merchant: and how he lives with his lovely and accomplished wife we must leave our readers to guess. He has paid rather dearly for his clever and untiring pursuit of 'widows with their own fortunes settled on themselves.'—Has he paid *too* dearly?

From the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury.

Advice to the Girls

Now girls, only think of it, there are four times as many females as there are males in the world. I think the men can have plenty to choose from, but you have but a few; and girls, when you are looking for a husband get a sensible one, with a good heart, and a soul in his body. I mean one that will take care of you, himself, and *the family*. Have as little as possible to say to the fancy or fashionable gents, as they manage to take the heart, and then it leads to unhappy or *bad results*. Very good looking men scarcely ever make good husbands, but if you do find one, make sure of him—Don't trifle with the men, because you may be sorry for it when it is too late.

At eighteen I was considered a beautiful young woman. I was considerable of a coquette, and loved to show my power over the men. I almost destroyed my happiness for life in my last trial. I was loved by a young man, named Augustus Edwards, and he met with my favor.—I determined, one evening, to put his love to the test, and have the pleasure of seeing him on his knees before me.—When he came I met him with a cold bow, and no smile. He looked very much surprised, and asked me what the matter was.

'Mr. Edwards,' I answered, 'you have placed your affections on me, supposing they were returned.'

'I thought so, certainly,' he replied.

'You were mi-taken.' I continued. He turned very pale, and tightly grasped the chair he was standing by.

'Annie,' he exclaimed, the blood rushing to his face, 'I have loved you, and I love you still; but,' and his manly form trembled with emotion, 'farewell, I will never trouble you more.'

He was gone. The scene was so different from what I had expected that I could not utter a word. My affections became strong in a moment. All at once life became dark to me, and by my own folly. I ran to the window to call him back, but he was out of hearing. I resolved to send a note to him next morning, begging his forgiveness, and recalling all I had said in the evening. I passed a long and sleepless night, wishing anxiously for the morning to come. It came at last, and I sent the note, and waited in dreadful suspense until afternoon for an answer, but received none. I sent another, but it did not succeed any better than the first. I could not wait and suffer any longer, so I hurriedly prepared myself, and went to his house. Augustus was in, and in a few moments he came into the room. I flew to him, and taking his hand, begged his forgiveness for what I had said.

'What difference does it make, if you are going to wed another?' he asked.

'I did not mean what I said last evening, dear Gus,' I answered, my heart beating very fast.

'I forgive you,' said he.

'I shall not be forgiven unless you return your love to me. Oh! say that I may again be what I was to you,' I implored. 'I can never love another.'

'You need not,' he answered, folding me to his heart.

We were married three months after, and he proved to be a kind and affectionate husband. He is dead now, but he is always fresh in my memory. Girls, now remember this, and all that I have said, and never be a coquette, for it destroys all the finer feelings of love, and you may not succeed as well as I did in redeeming your man after a *test*.

B. P.

☞ A man can gain nothing in the company of the vicious.

MY "AUNT POLLY."

BY JENNY MARSH.

My Aunt Polly! my dear Aunt Polly! what a good old lady she was! She was an old maid, to be sure—and you of my readers who have never been blessed with a relative of that kind, cannot appreciate true worth. Aunt Polly was a jewel in my casket of aunts, uncles, and cousins—a shining light to my pathway, and a terror to my misdoings. She was prim, thin, and tall, as old maid's generally are. Some say that she was a beauty in her younger days, and that many a lad had sought her hand. Well, I don't know but she might have been, for those faded eyes might have been once more lustrous, and that sharp-peaked nose had more of the Grecian curve, and that shrill clarion voice more of a melodious swell. If this was really the case, she had ample reason for admonishing my pretty sister against pride and vain glory.

My Aunt Polly was an industrious lady. I don't mean a gossip—oh, no! She used to rise bright and early in the morning, set things to rights, give orders to Biddy the maid—and then, if it was summer, she enclosed her head in a prodigious sun-bonnet, took the basket in her hand, and went out to gather herbs. And her herb closet! it would have done your eyes good to see it.—There was boneset, and sweet fern, sage, and tansey, smart weed, and catnip, &c., all arranged in alphabetical order. And when any of us little ones had an attack of measels, whooping-cough, or any of the ills that flesh is heir to, with what a stately step would Aunt Polly proceed to that closet, and bring back the remedy needed.

But I am going to tell you a little incident in the life of my Aunt, in which my brothers, sisters, and myself were engaged. It was a sad thing to her, and a still sadder one to us, who took a most active part in the ceremonies.

Aunt Polly is dead now; she died many years ago, 'at an advanced age, as the obituary said. If she was alive to-day, and was to read my story, I know that she would not laugh—no, not she—but would draw her face down longer than ever, and say,—'I should think the remembrance of that night would make you more humble.'

The little ones all wished that Aunt Polly would get married—that she would take her old red chest out of our playroom, and leave us the herb closet for a doll's house. We debated upon the probability of such an occurrence, and the grand results that would follow, for some time, until our patience grew weary, and we determined to 'bring matters around' ourselves.

We met, one summer's day, behind the current bushes, to consider the proposition of 'marrying Aunt Polly.' I will not give a full account of the convention, but a short sketch must suffice. Jacob, my oldest brother, said that if any of us would propose a good match for our venerable relative, he would 'bring it to pass.' Dead silence reigned for a few moments, until Shadrach shouted,—'I know! I know!' and affirmed his intelligence by a joyful clapping of his hands.

Now who do you think he selected as a companion for our dignified Aunt, and who do you think we decided should become her consort for life? You couldn't guess, so I shall have to tell you.

A little way from our house lived 'Grinny Johnson' as everybody used to call him although his proper name was Samuel. They called him Grinny because of his cheerful countenance, which was the very picture of good humor. But Grinny was not 'very bright,' for he would sit all day upon the fence, and whittle and whistle, which was rather simple employment for a youth of twenty-six or seven. He had got the 'mitten' from every unmarried woman in the place but Aunt Polly; and we thought, if satisfactory arrangements could be taken on both sides, the old red chest would be taken from our playroom—the herb closet placed under our jurisdiction, and 'Grinny Johnson' be placed under the strict discipline of Aunt Polly.

Jacob went to 'Grinny' that afternoon, and told him that Aunt Polly *really* loved him—that she had ever since the time she first saw him—(which was when he was a baby)—that she was pining from the effects of concealed love, and that, for the sake of his dear Aunt, he had ventured to lay the case before him.

'Grinny' was delighted. He kissed Jacob, and said that he loved Polly Simpkins better than any other girl in Tumbletown, and that, if his mother would let him, he would marry her that minute.

'You must first tell her that you love her,' said Jacob; 'but don't let her know I have told you this.'

It was then decided that he should meet her that evening by moonlight, in the garden, and offer his heart, hand, and fortune. My sister, Prudence Betsey, was Aunt's favorite, so she was made a delegate to arrange that side of the question. She found Aunt in the kitchen, frying out fat, which she carried by pansfull into the cellar, where, by some process unknown to us, it was to be transformed into lard.

'Oh, Aunty!' said Prudence, 'Grinny Johnson says he has got something to tell you.'

'Why don't he tell it then?'

'I don't know,' replied the delegate; 'it is something secret and important, he says.'

'Oh! I know very well what it is,' said she, with an important toss of the head; 'and I guess 'Grinny' can tell me whether they were tender or not. I have suspected him all the time: but if he wants to confess I'll hear him.'

Prudence was at a loss for a reply; she feared that our hopes were blasted.

'Well, Aunty,' said she, smiling, 'he wants you to meet him in the garden, at half-past eight, this evening.'

Aunt hesitated a moment, and then said, 'Yes, I'll go: his guilt seeks the cover of darkness.'

Half-past eight found all of us youngsters anxiously waiting in the cellar way, that opened into the garden, for the 'lovers,' as we called them. We had every thing arranged for a retreat into the cellar in case we should be discovered as spies.

'Grinny' came first, dressed in his Sunday suit, and a bunch of hollyhocks in his button-holes. He sauntered for some time among the gooseberries and currant bushes, before Aunt Polly made her appearance; and when she did come, we were obliged to stuff our aprons in our mouths to keep from betraying ourselves.

Grinny' hastened toward Aunt Polly, who stood dignified and prim beside a bean pole, eyeing him earnestly. Notwithstanding her distant bearing, he grasped her hand, and was about to press it to his lips, when she withdrew it quickly, saying—

'Make this matter short, Mr. Johnson: let there be no further delay of your confession.'

He dropped upon his knees, and the decayed cucumber upon which he planted himself must have made his position more comfortable.

'Polly,' whined he, 'I wanted to tell you this before, but I das'nt.'

'Better late than never,' said she, sternly. 'I have known it from the first.'

'Don't cry any more about it, Polly,' said he, 'and we'll be married to-morow.'

Oh! if you could have seen Aunt Polly then! Such a leap as she took, and such a look of defiance as she put on!

'Married to-morrow! Who talks about marrying you! *I want you to bring back my turkies!*'

Alas! alas! Prudence Betsey could not control herself any longer, and the air, resounded with her shout of laughter. 'Grinny' heard us, and saw us, and so did Aunt Polly, and both, with hearts lit for revenge, started for the cellar way. We feared 'Grinny's' wrath and Aunt Polly's clutches. Pell mell, mell pell, we dodged into the cellar, each striving to secure a hiding-place.

How can I describe the scene that followed? Jacob made a leap for the hanging shelf, when, oh, ye little fishes! down came the pans of half cooled grease, giving him a shower-bath seldom enjoyed by mortals. The milk came too, and the eggs and the doughnuts! Shadrach jumped out again. Prudence leaped into the apple bin, while I, confounded, stood beside Jacob, enjoying the shower of eggs, milk, grease, and dough-nuts. This was the state of affairs when the offended pair entered the cellar.

If I should tell you how 'Grinny' slipped up in the grease, when trying to catch Jacob to punish him—how Shadrach screamed with the pain the soap caused his bare feet—how Prudence looked when she crawled out of the bin of half rotten apples—and how Aunt Polly took on about folly and extravagance, you would never try—no matter how wicked you are—to marry off an old maid like 'my Aunt Polly.'

Rather Spicy.

A lady of San Francisco, being invited to send in a toast to be read at the anniversary celebration of the landing of the Pilgrim *Fathers*, furnished the following. It is spicy enough to flavor half a dozen anniversary dinners:

The 'Pilgrim Fathers,' forsooth!—What had they to endure in comparison to the Pilgrim Mothers? It is true they had hunger and cold, and sickness, and danger—foes without and within—but the unfortunate Pilgrim Mothers! they had not only all these to endure, but they had the Pilgrim Fathers also! and yet their names are not mentioned. Who ever heard of the Pilgrim Mothers? Who ever gave a dinner in honor to them? Who ever writes songs, drinks toasts, and makes speeches in recollection of them! This self sufficiency on the part of the men is beyond endurance! One would actually suppose that New England had been colonized by men, and posterity provided for by a special act of Providence! Only Mrs. Hemans has ventured to insinuate that there ever was a woman in the case—that the May Flower ever brought anything but men across the Atlantic. I assure you, my dear friends, that I am perfectly disgusted with the self conceit of the men; they appropriate everything to themselves—even the settlement of the colony, and the peopling of the whole continent. I did hope there was one prerogative they would leave to woman. We have submitted quietly to their inventions in superseding us in many things, but we will not tamely submit to be deprived of this one privilege; we will not allow ourselves to be deluded into the belief that New England was peopled entirely by the Pilgrim Fathers. How could they have been Fathers if there had been no Mothers? And I hope, dear Captain, that I have succeeded in convincing you that you will be lending yourself to an act of great injustice towards us if you do not propose for your toast—THE PILGRIM MOTHERS.

☞ 'Cato, what do you suppose is the reason that the sun goes towards the South in the winter?'

'Well, I don't know, massa, unless he no stand de 'clemency ob de norf, and so am 'bliged to go to de souf, where he speriences warmer longitude,' was the philosophic reply.'

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

TUESDAY MORNING, May 30, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR,

THOMAS BRAGG, ESQ.,

Of Northampton.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A meeting of the Democracy of Pasquotank county will be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, on Tuesday next, June 6th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to take such action as may be deemed advisable in connection with the approaching county canvass, &c. It is earnestly hoped there will be a full attendance, in order that there may be the freest interchange of sentiments on this important subject.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Messrs. Puryear and Rogers.

Of the delegation in Congress from this State, these gentlemen stand alone in their opposition to the Nebraska bill. Indeed of the entire Southern delegation, they stand prominently forth among the immortal *nine* who have "damned themselves to everlasting fame," by opposing a measure of such vital interest to the entire South.—While Messrs Badger, Shaw, Craige, Ruffin, Ashe, Clingman and Kerr, stood manfully by the South and performed an act which challenges the warmest approbation of their constituents, Messrs. *Puryear* and *Rogers* deserted their colors and joined the black flag of the enemies of the South. We envy not the doom which will surely be visited upon them by their outraged and indignant constituencies.

What will the Raleigh *Register* and its satellites say to this defection? not to call it by a harder name. If Messrs. Puryear and Rogers are right, then Messrs. Badger and Kerr are wrong—and so *vice versa*. One or the other side should be visited with their wrath. Will they have the independence and manliness to express their disapprobation of the course of these Whig Representatives? We shall see.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that Mr. A. E. Jacobs has become sole proprietor of this establishment, and that he has made extensive improvements for the accommodation of visiters. The season bids fair to be a very brilliant one at this popular summer retreat, and we hear of quite a number of families in this Town who have already engaged rooms there.—Certainly, under proper management, there can be no reason why Nag's Head should not be one of the most popular resorts in the country; and we are satisfied that the present enterprising proprietor will do what he can to pander to the pleasure and comfort of his guests. The atmosphere is salubrious and the bathing unsurpassed: and with these natural advantages, Mr. Jacobs will only find it necessary to bring to his aid a well-regulated management, a good table, and good attendance, to secure for Nag's Head a reputation for health and pleasure which it so eminently deserves.

WHIG "NATIONALITY."

The Whigs are in the habit of making a boast of the nationality of the Whig party. Whig principles, they tell us, are not local, but general, embracing the whole country. The Whig party is not a sectional party, say they, but comprehends every portion of the whole Union within its scope.

We suppose all this must be upon the ground that it is well enough to "*affect* a virtue if they have it not;" but if the *truth* of the matter is desired, the people must look to their *acts* to see how far the Whig party is a "national" party. The record flatly contradicts the silly boast, and scatters to the wind the idle and vain pretension of "Whig nationality." How "national" did that party prove itself on the Nebraska question? The record gives a terrible commentary upon the subject when it solemnly informs the world that *not one solitary Whig* from the Northern States voted for that measure, while 14 Southern Whigs voted for, and 7 against it! There was "nationality" with a vengeance! Not a single Whig from the North voted with the South on the question; and even the Whigs of the South were divided among themselves—fourteen voting one way and seven another!

Is any evidence needed, after this, of the unsoundness, the utter rottenness, of the Whig party of the North upon the slavery question? Will the Southern people hereafter repose any confidence in them? Will southern *Whigs* continue so blind as further to affiliate with them? On the other hand, there were *forty-four* Northern DEMOCRATS, who showed *their* "nationality" by siding with justice and voting with the South. Behold the contrast!

Passage of the Nebraska Bill.

It is with the most unaffected pleasure that we announce the passage through the House of Representatives, on the 22d inst., of this great measure, by the decisive vote of 113 yeas to 100 nays. It was a complete triumph of right over wrong, of reason and justice over mad fanaticism—a triumph of the Constitution. The struggle for the mastery between the friends and enemies of the bill was in the highest degree excited; but the friends of order ultimately prevailed over the reckless fanatics who follow the lead of Horace Greely.—While too much praise cannot be awarded to the representatives from the South who unflinchingly and manfully performed their duty to the country, a full measure of credit is also due to those Northern Democrats who, unawed by the thunders of abolition denunciation, boldly marched up to the work of sustaining the integrity of the Constitution, and cast their votes for the measure.

The bill, as it passed the House, is the same as that received from the Senate, with a single amendment. The Clayton amendment — restricting the right of suffrage in the new territory to naturalized citizens, was stricken out, and in that shape the bill passed.

The following are the yeas and nays upon the passage of this great measure of pacification:

YEAS—Messrs. Abercrombie, James C. Allen, Willis Allen, Ashe, David J. Bailey, Thos. H. Bayly, Barksdale, Barry, Bell, Bocock, Boyce, Breckinridge, Bridges, Brooks, Caskie, Chastain, Chrisman, Churchwell, Clark, Clingman, Cobb, Colquitt, Cox, Craige, Cumming, Cutting, John G. Davis, Dawson, Disney, Dowdell, Dunbar, Dunham, Eddy, Edmundson, John M. Elliott, English, Faulkner, Florence, Goode, Green, Greenwood, Gray, Hamilton, Sampson W. Harris, Hendricks, Henn, Hibbard, Hill, Hillyer, Houston, Ingersoll, George W. Jones, J. Glancy Jones, Roland Jones, Kerr, Kidwell, Kurtz, Lamb, Lane, Latham, Letcher, Lilly, Lindley, Macdonald, McDougall, McNair, Maxwell, May, John G. Miller, Smith Miller, Olds, Mordecai Oliver, Orr, Packer, John Perkins, Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Preston, Ready, Reese, Richardson, Riddle, Robbins, Rowe, Ruffin, Shannon, Shaw, Shower, Singleton, Samuel A. Smith, William Smith, William R. Smith, George W. Smyth, Snodgrass, Frederick P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton, Alexander H. Stephens, Straub, David Stuart, John J. Taylor, Tweed, Vail, Vansant, Walbridge, Walker, Walsh, Warren, Westbrook, Witte, D. B. Wright, Hendrick B. Wright and Zollicoffer—113

NAYS—Messrs. Ball, Banks, Belcher, Bennett, Benson, Benton, Bugg, Campbell, Carpenter, Chandler, Crocker, Cullom, Curtis, Thomas Davis, Dean, De Witt, Dick, Dickinson, Drum, Eastman, Edgerton, Edmands, Thos. D. Eliot, Ellison, Etheridge, Everhart, Farley, Fenton, Flagler, Fuller, Gamble, Giddings, Goodrich, Grow, Aaron Harlan, Andrew J. Harlan, Harrison, Hastings, Haven, Heister, Howe, Hughes, Hunt, Johnson, Daniel T. Jones, Kittredge, Knox, Lindsley, Lyon, McCulloch, Mace, Matteson, Mayall, Meacham, Middleswarth, Millson, Morgan, Morrison, Murray, Nichols, Noble, Norton, Andrew Oliver, Parker, Peck, Peckham, Pennington, Bishop Perkins, Pratt, Pringle, Puryear, David Ritchie, Thos. Ritchey, Rogers, Russell, Sabin, Sage, Sapp, Seymour, Simmons, Skelton, Gerret Smith, Hestor L. Stevens, Stratton, Andrew Stuart, John L. Taylor, Nath'l. G. Taylor, Thurston, Tracy, Trout, Upham, Wade, Walley, Elihu B. Washburne, Israel Washburne, Wells, John Wentworth, Tappan Wentworth, Wheeler, and Yates—100.

Taking the vote by States, the following result appear:

	For bill.	Against bill.
Alabama,	7	—
South Carolina,	3	—
Illinois,	3	5
Massachusetts,	—	10
North Carolina,	6	2
Georgia,	6	—
Virginia,	11	1
Ohio,	4	15
Mississippi,	4	—
Connecticut,	1	3
Texas,	2	—
New York,	9	22
Maine,	1	5
Missouri,	5	1
Kentucky,	8	—
Pennsylvania,	11	14
Tennessee,	6	4
Indiana,	7	3
Michigan,	2	2
Iowa,	1	—
Rhode Island,	—	2
Louisiana,	3	1
Wisconsin,	—	2
Maryland,	4	—
Arkansas,	2	—
New Hampshire,	1	2
California,	2	—
New Jersey,	2	3
Florida,	1	—
Vermont,	—	3
Delaware,	1	—
	113	100

RECAPITULATION.

Affirmative.

Dem's from the Southern States,	55
Dem's from the Northern States,	44
Whigs from the Northern States,	00
Whigs from the Southern States,	14
	113

Negative.

Dem's from the Northern States,	43
Dem's from the Southern States,	2
Whigs from the Northern States	48
Whigs from the Southern States,	7
	100

Absentees and those not voting.

Dem's from the Northern States,	5
Dem's from the Southern States,	8
Whigs from the Northern States,	4
Whigs from the Southern States,	4
	21

It will be observed that *forty-four* Northern Democrats voted for the bill, but not a single Northern Whig. Seven Southern *Whigs* voted against the bill, while only two *Democrats* did so. Of the New York delegation, six "Hards" and three "Softs" voted for the bill.

No doubt is entertained that the bill will be promptly passed by the Senate, and this great measure will then stand upon the record a bright page in the history of the present wise and patriotic administration.

J. B. Cherry on "Certain Politicians" of Edenton.

Mr. J. B. Cherry, of Bertie, has recently found occasion to write a letter to the Raleigh Register, explaining his position, with reference to the Convention question, against an alleged remark of Mr. Bragg. In the course of his letter, he manifests very supreme contempt for "certain politicians" of Edenton, towards whom he thus delivers himself:

"He (Mr. B.) mentions, in the same speech, the name of a Mr. Dixon and a Mr. Hines, in Edenton, who told him he was right in the position he had taken. Without saying one word in relation to the views of these gentlemen, I do most mercifully beseech Mr. Bragg, not to place me in the category with certain politicians in that goodly town. I do assure him that *the bed of Procrustes would be mercy to it.*"

"*A* Mr. Dixon and *a* Mr. Hines!" "I do most mercifully beseech Mr. Bragg not to place *me* in the category with *certain politicians* in that goodly town!" "I do assure him that the bed of Procrustes would be a mercy to it!" Can "*a* Mr. Dixon and *a* Mr. Hines" survive this?

NAVAL REFORM.

Now that the Nebraska bill is out of the way of the House of Representatives, the people have a right to expect that it will go ahead with the ordinary legislation of the country, which has been necessarily neglected. Among the most pressing and urgent demands upon the attention of Congress, is the necessity for improvement—radical reform—in the naval arm of the national service. The able and conclusive report of Mr. Dobbin, the Secretary of the Navy, laid bare with a master hand the errors, imperfections and abuses of the present system, and pointed out clearly such reforms and improvements as would give efficiency to the Navy. The country has expressed its admiration and approval of that paper, and Congress nobly responded to Mr. Dobbin's call for six additional steamers. Now let them set about completing a system, of which he has given them in outline.

Our relations with foreign powers are at this time of a threatening aspect—we refer especially to our difficulties with Spain. Should war with her, or with any other European power, ensue, it will be a maritime war. Indeed, our conflicts hereafter are to be decided upon the sea. And it is important that that arm of the national service which will be relied on to vindicate national honor and punish national enemies, should be put upon a scale of efficiency commensurate with our national character and the great interests to be subserved. Interest and honor alike require it. In the present crippled condition of the Navy, what could we expect in an encounter with a powerful naval force, but disaster and mortifying humiliation?

Not only was an *increase* of the Navy imperatively demanded by the exigencies of the service, but a thorough reform in the organization of the present system. The Secretary of the Navy has devised an excellent scheme by which this consummation may be achieved. Indeed, his suggestion as to the establishment of a *retired list* and of *promotion by merit*, would, if adopted, be alone sufficient to infuse new life into this important branch of the national service. And we confidently believe that Congress will show itself fully up with the spirit of the times by rendering it equal to our national emergencies.

DEATH OF THOMAS RITCHIE, JR.—The Richmond Enquirer came to us last week clothed in deep mourning for the death of Thomas Ritchie, Jr., one of the editors of that paper and son of the venerable Thomas Ritchie. We knew Mr. Ritchie well, and esteemed him for the noble qualities of head and heart which distinguished him. Though possessed of decided accomplishments, natural and acquired, which would have entitled him to high public position, he seemed averse to entering actively upon the political arena, and courted the more congenial pursuits of agriculture, and for several years past has resided for the most part upon his beautiful farm on James River, a short distance beyond the limits of the city of Richmond, where he expired on the 22d inst., after a long and painful illness, in the 35th year of his age.

DESPERATE RIOT.—A riot occurred in Boston on the 26th inst., growing out of an attempted recapture of a fugitive slave, in the course of which the U. S Deputy Marshal was shot dead.

PASSAGE OF THE NEBRASKA BILL THROUGH THE SENATE.—By last night's mail, we learn that the Senate, at ½ past 1 o'clock on the night of the 26th, passed the Nebraska Bill, precisely as it came from the House, without the Clayton amendment, by a vote of thirty-five yeas to thirteen nays.

☞ The man who tried to sweeten his tea with one of his wife's smiles, has "fallen back" on sugar.

SLANDER REFUTED—MISREPRESENTATION EXPOSED.

The following correspondence will speak for itself. It will be seen that Gen. Dockery's first attempt at misrepresenting Mr. Bragg has been nipped in the bud—this gun has been effectually spiked—and Gen. Dockery will have to start some fresh "Roorback" in order to bolster up the weak and sinking cause of Whiggery. It is to be observed that several of the names attached to the letter from Edenton, are those of high-minded and honorable gentlemen who have hitherto borne a distinguished part in the advocacy and support of the Whig cause, but who are not so blinded by partizan zeal as not to be able to do justice to truth and a member of the Democratic party; while *all* the signers are men of unquestioned intelligence and integrity. They have nailed General Dockery's base coin to the counter most effectually:

Correspondence.

WILMINGTON, May 18, 1854.

MY DEAR SIR:—In a speech made by General Dockery in this place on the 1st inst., he charged in substance that you were unfriendly to Internal Improvements in North Carolina, and undertook to state what had occurred in the discussion at Edenton before you were nominated. He said he asked you if you were in favor of extending the Central Railroad East and West, and that you denied his right to catechise you. That he afterwards asked if you were in favor of the State's borrowing money for that purpose and you answered that you were not.

I then thought and still think that he was misrepresenting you, and I beg that you will do me the favor to state what really did occur at Edenton in relation to this matter.

Very respectfully,
SAM'L J. PERSON.

THOMAS BRAGG, Esq.

FAYETTVILLE, May 20th 1854.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 18th inst. was received by me yesterday, but I had not time then to reply to it, and, indeed have but a few minutes now to do so, as I must leave this morning to meet Gen. Dockery at Troy, Montgomery county, on Monday next.

I assure you, sir, that I have been most grossly misrepresented, as to what was said by me upon the subject of Internal Improvements, in the discussion at Edenton.

In the first place, I never refused to answer Gen. Dockery's questions, as has been stated. It is true that I stated that I was not a candidate, and that he had no right to catechise me; but that I would nevertheless answer, and I did answer.

What that answer in substance was, will be seen from the statement herewith sent, of highly respectable and intelligent gentlemen, residing in the town of Edenton, who heard the discussion. It was very opportunely received, the evening before your letter was handed to me. I will only remark, that among the signers are several prominent Whigs, who, as high-minded, honorable men, know how to do justice to a political adversary.

I am very sure that I did not say that I was opposed to the State's borrowing money to extend the Central Road. I knew very well that was the only practicable way to carry on works of the kind. The dispute was, how large a debt it would be necessary and expedient to contract, and then how the interest of the same was to be paid—he insisting that it was to be done out of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and I that the State would have to rely upon her own means and resources. If I expressed myself against borrowing money, what did I mean (see statement of Messrs. Badham and others,) by saying that I was willing to go as far as the means and resources of the State would admit, so as not to incur a debt beyond the ability of the State to pay, &c., &c.?

I thought Gen. Dockery's course in the East was rather calculated to injure than to benefit the cause of Internal Improvement, which he professes to have so much at heart. The magnitude of the debt which he said would be incurred by the extension of the Central Road, and then the threat, however untrue, that the Democratic party intended to tax the people to pay it, might well alarm the people of both parties on that subject, and though he might succeed in thus getting votes for himself, it must be at the expense of the Internal Improvement cause in the State.

I beg the people of the East to remember that Gen. Dockery told them that with the proceeds of the public lands, the whigs would save them from taxation on account of the extension of the Central Road, and also greatly extend the advantages of common schools. Yet, in the county of Moore, where we spoke a few days since, he admitted "that it is improbable we shall get the proceeds of the sales of the public lands."

These were his words, written down by me at the time and commented on. True, he said it was because of opposition by the Democratic party to the measure. But this opposition was as well known when he was in Edenton and other Eastern portions of the State, as it is now. I must bring this letter to a close.

I regret very much my inability under existing circumstances, to visit the Eastern portion of the State at this time, and more especially the town of Wilmington. I have heard much of its rapid improvement and increasing trade, and of the intelligence and enterprise of its citizens, and it would afford me much pleasure to pay them a visit. Should I get through with the canvass in the West, where it is deemed advisable for me to go and meet my opponent before the August elections, I shall endeavor to visit Wilmington as well as other places in the Eastern part of the State.

Very respectfully and truly yours.
THOS. BRAGG.

SAML. J. PERSON, Esq.

EDENTON, May 12th, 1824.

MR. THOMAS BRAGG—

Dear sir:—We, the undersigned, having understood that your position taken on the Internal Improvement question, during the late discussion between yourself and Gen. Dockery, in this place, has been misrepresented, desire to make the following statement, which we believe to be substantially correct:—General Dockery spoke in favor of the extension of the Central Railroad East to Beaufort, and West to the Tennessee line, and stated that the debt of the State would be increased thereby to the amount of *ten million of dollars*. He asked how this debt was to be paid and said that the Democratic plan was to tax the people to pay it, and that of the Whigs to raise it by getting Distribution of the Public Lands. You argued to show that, in the first place, distribution could not be obtained, and if it could, our share annually would not be more (taking the average sales for a number of years) than fifty or sixty thousand dollars: and the *interest* of such a debt could not be thus paid, and that the whole thing was calculated to deceive. In reply to this question to you, whether you were in favor of the extension of this Road East and West, you stated that you were—that you did not know, in the present state of things, what amount would be needed to complete it, but you were willing to go as far as the means and resources of the State would admit, so as not to incur a debt beyond the ability of the State to pay, and that you were unwilling to do that, as you were opposed to repudiation—that you would have the State government act precisely as a private individual ought to act in the management of his own affairs, &c., &c. This, sir, is substantially what we recollect of the discussion, in relation to "Internal Improvements;" and we cheerfully send you this statement, as an act of simple justice to one who, we hear, has been misrepresented on this subject.

Very respectfully,
J. C. BADHAM,
A. DIXON,
RICH'D. PAXTON,
J. F. MANNING, M. D.,
WM. N. SKINNER,
JAS. NORCOM,
WM. C. HUNTER,
THOS. C. MANNING.

☞ Marcus Erwin, Esq., has taken editorial charge of the Asheville News—has run up the name of THOMAS BRAGG to the mast head, and is battling manfully for Democratic principles.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for June, is received. Its fashion plates, engravings and embellishments, are admirably executed; while the reading matter is just such as might naturally be expected to grace the pages of this old-established periodical. The popularity of the Lady's Book in this quarter is evidenced by the fact that we are frequently requested by the ladies to order copies for them.

PETERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE, for June, is also received. A new volume of this excellent monthly will begin in July, so that now is the time to subscribe. Terms, one copy for one year, $2,00, three copies for $5,00, and eight copies for $10,00, with a handsome premium to every person getting up a club. Address, postpaid, Charles J. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

GRAHAM for June is magnificent.—Headley's "Life of Washington" is continued in the present No., and still holds its interest with the public. It has a variety of other interesting reading matter, besides a number of beautiful and spirited engravings.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of Elizabeth City was held in the Court House on the evening of the 27th, to make arrangements for the celebration of the approaching Fourth of July.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of L. J. Johnson, Esq., as Chairman, and John Williams as Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Martin the names of 8 persons were nominated and elected to constitute a committee of arrangements.

The committee are Messrs. J. M. Mathews, Dr. Williams, F. S. Proctor, H. Culpepper, Jas. Long, Jno. Kelly, Morris Jones, G. W. Charles.

On motion of Mr. Martin, this committee was vested with discretionary authority to confer with other committees, in order to celebrate the day in unison.

Some pertinent remarks were made by Messrs. W. E. Mann, L. J. Johnson and W. F. Martin.

On motion of W. E. Mann, it was ordered that the proceedings be published in the papers of the town.

Business completed, the meeting adjourned.

L. J. JOHNSON, CHM'N.
JNO. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.
☞ Star, O. N. State please copy.

REMEDY FOR THE BITE OF A MAD DOG.—As the cry of mad dog has been raised, the following may be worthy a re-perusal:—"A Saxon forester, named Gastell, now of the venerable age of 82, unwilling to take to the grave with him a secret of so much import, has made public in the Leipsic Journal the means which he had used for fifty years, and wherewith he affirms he has rescued many human beings and cattle from the fearful death of hydrophobia. Take immediately warm vinegar or tepid water, wash the wound clean therewith, and then dry it; pour then upon the wound a few drops of muriatic acid, because mineral acids destroy the poison of the saliva, by which means the evil effect of the latter is neutralised."

☞ The Washington Star tells of another new order, recently established in that city, under the denomination of "Pay Nothing." The requisite qualifications are that the candidate for initiation shall owe everybody and pay nobody. They are so numerous in Washington that they have to meet in the open street, there being no building in that city large enough to contain them. It is stated that that the "Want Nothings" will shortly be organized.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION IN PLYMOUTH.

At a meeting of Delegates from the Counties of Martin and Washington, held in the town of Plymouth, N. C., on Tuesday 16th of May, to nominate a suitable person to represent said Counties in the Senate of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, on motion of S. W. Watts, Esq. of Martin, Joseph C. Norcum, Esq. was called to the Chair and G. J. Cherry appointed Secretary.

On motion of S. W. Watts, the following gentlemen from Martin were invited to take seats in the Convention.—Lawrence Johnson and Jos. G. Caraway, Esq's.

On motion of Capt. M. Bowen, of Washington county, the following gentlemen from Washington county were invited to take seats in the Convention, Dr. B. F. Pessenden, M. Tatem and Charles Phelps.

The list of Delegates were then called and the following gentlemen appeared:

From Martin—A. S. Coffield, W. R. W. Sherrod, L. Johnson, J. G Caraway, W. W. Ward, J. Short, S. W. Watts.

From Washington.—G. J. Cherry, M. Tatem, J. S. Norman, C. Phelps, A. S. Chesson, W. W. Swanner, M. Bowen, W. Harrison, J. D. Brabble, T. H. Turner, R. D. Mc Nair, J. Blunt, J. C. Norcum, W. R. Marriner J. J. Red, R. Peacock, J. F. Blunt, J. Newbury, James E. Rhodes, J. L. Swain, and B. B. Phelps.

It was then moved by S. W. Watts that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention. Adopted.

Whereupon the chair appointed the following Committee L. Johnson, S. W Watts, M. Bowen, C. Phelps and J Blunt.

The committee retired for a few minutes, and on return reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved first, That we most cordially approve of the principles as expressed in the resolutions of the late Democratic State Convention—that we receive them as our platform in the present canvass.

2nd. That we are highly gratified at the selection of Thomas Bragg, Esq., of Northampton county, as the Democratic Candidate for Governor, and we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure his election.

3nd. That having confidence in the ability and principles of Hon. Asa Biggs, of Martin, we do hereby nominate and recommend him to the people of the counties of Martin and Washington as a suitable person to represent the said counties in the Senate of the next General Assembly.

4th. That we approve the veto message of President Pierce upon the land distribution bill, called the Indigent Insane Land Bill.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Raleigh Standard, and request the Democratic Pioneer to copy.

The thanks of the Convention were then tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

J. C NORCOM, *Ch'n.*
G. J. CHERRY, *Sec'y.*

MILITARY MEETING.

At a meeting of the "Ehringhaus Light Infantry," held at the Court House on Monday evening, May 22d, 1854, the Captain presided, and Sergeant F. M. Cook acted as Secretary. After a few moments spent in transacting business of the Company, the Capt. remarked that one object in the meeting of the corps was, to take into consideration the way and manner of celebrating our approaching National Anniversary. Lieut. John M. Mathews then arose, and after a few appropriate and patriotic remarks in favor of the object, moved that a Committee of Three be appointed, to confer with any other committee or committees, for the purpose of making ample preparation to celebrate the approaching 4th of July; and he wished said Committee to impress this one thing upon any Committee that they might confer with—that it was *our sincere wish and desire* that ALL should join together and celebrate this National day and have no exclusiveness about it. He was followed by Capt. Mann, who said he joined heartily in the remarks made by Lieut. Mathews, and hoped that the National day of our country would not be celebrated by any *particular sect* in any *particular manner*, but by all joining together as brothers. That other days out of the 365 could be selected by any order or society without interfering with the 4th of July, and finished his remarks by hoping that the Committee would be able to bring about the desired effect.—Lieut. Thos. P. Cohoon, Thomas S. Nash, and Thos. A. Commander, were appointed said Committee under the motion of Lieut. Mathews.

On motion, moved that these proceedings be published in the "Old North State," and other papers in the Town be requested to copy.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

WM. E. MANN, Ch'mn.
F. M. COOK, Sec'y.

MARRIED—On Thursday, April 23d, by the Rev. Clay Roulder, Mr. Andrew Horn to Miss Julia Parker, President of the Young Ladies Temperance Society.

The National (Tenn.) Organ says: We have copied the above with extreme regret. We are very sorry that the charming bride has forgotten her obligations to the cause, and gone back to the world. However, we respect her for the good she did when "one of us," and cheerfully write her epitaph, now that she is no longer one of us.

Fair Julia lived a temperate maid,
Preached temp'rance duties night and morn;
But still her wicked neighbors said
She broke her pledge and took A. Horn.

JILTING.—the editor of the Lewistown (Pa) Aurora says: "If the young gentleman who subscribed for our paper some eighteen months ago and directed the same to be sent to his ladye-love, does not settle for it shortly he will see his name in print. Its no fault of ours if she did jilt him."

Gen. Dockery pretends ... vention is the safest mode ... the Constitution, and that ... be no danger to the East. ... truth of his declaration, ... emn resolve of the Western ... the Legislature of 1851, on ... of a *change in the basis.*

☞ "THE ONLY PROPER ... MODE OF AMENDING OR ALT... CONSTITUTION IS BY THE P... selves IN CONVENTION ASSE...

Upon that PLATFORM we ... and, if we fall, it will be in ... THE RIGHT OF THE P...

The issue then, has been ... seted: *Free Suffrage*, or a ... *tion, unrestricted by any* ... *Will of the People.*

We have chosen to supp... CONVENTION.

[*Western Addr...*

☞ Hon. Thomas H. B... nounced as a candidate for ... the House of Representatives ... Louis district, subject to the ... the democratic party as ex... primary election. The St. L... crat says it is also authorised ... that he is likewise a candi... the people of the State at ... election to the Senate of the ...

NEW METHODIST BIS...

We learn that on Friday ... eral Conference elected Dr. J... of Virginia, Dr. G. T. PIERCE ... and Dr. H. H. KAVANAUGH of ... Bishops of the Methodist ... Church South.

☞ "Why don't you get ... said a young lady, the other ... bachelor friend. "I have ... for the last ten years to find ... who would be silly enough to ... was the reply. "I guess ... been up our way," was the ... reply.

HYMENIAL INSTRUCTOR.—... advertises for agents to sell a ... titled "Hymenial Instructor ... temporary adds, "the best hymeneal instructor we know of is a young ... What she don't know *there* is not worth learning."

☞ Miss Dobbs says that ... rume a coat sleeve ... she though she was in a ... of rainbows, the window ... were composed of Æolian ... knows how it is!

☞ In Utah, on the death ... his property descends to the ... Church; his wife (or wives) ... ren not being recognized as ... Church is the sole heir to all ...

In a recent trial before the ... trict Court at Philadelphia, J... said:—: Rum has sunk ... than all the winds that ever ...

☞ We are requested, by many ... announce DANIEL RICHARD ... Temperance Candidate, (*independent*) ... for a seat in the House of Commons ... Legislature of North Carolina.

NORFOLK MARK...

SATURDAY MAY 27.

BACON—Virginia and N. C. ... new 8½c. Hams ...
CORN—White 66; Yellow ... Mixed 65c
WHEAT—Red, $1 75; white ...
FLOUR—$7 50 to $9
FLAXSEED—$1 30
PORK—Mess. $16½ ... Prime. $15 a 16
STAVES—W. O. Pipe $5... W. O. Hhd. $44. ... R. O. hhd $36 a $50. ... W. O. Heading $65 ... Rough W. O. bbl. $...
TAR—Black, $2 50
COTTON—9 a 9¼ cents.
LARD—10½ cents.
PEAS—B. E. $1 05 cts.

BALTIMORE MARKET—...

Flour—Howard street and ... $8 44

The supply of wheat is ... 2500 bushels offered, with ... white at $1,96 a 2 04, red, ... 2.

About 9,000 bushels of ... and partly sold at 70 cents ...

MARINE REP...

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., ...

For the week ending ...

ARRIVED.

Schr Lizzie G. Russell, ... Norfolk.
" John F., Madrin, from ...
" B. Whitely, Thompson, ...
" M. A. Reid, Simmons, ...
" M. P. Ivey, Blount, ...
" S. J. Basnight, Forbes, ...
" Eagle, Douglass, fm Deep ...
" J. S. Milson, Stavro, fm ...
" Wm. A. Graham, Gray, ...
" Hound, Capps, from ...
" Tecumseh, Alexander, ...
" James Norcom, Lawrence ...
" J. C. Ehringhaus, King, ...
Sloop S. S. Simmons, Travis, ...
Schr Mary R. Zimmerman—...
" Henry & Thomas, Todd, ...
" Ben Franklin, Copes, ...

SAILED.

Schr Eliz Cowell, Griggs, to ...
" B. Maitland, Thompson, ...
" Bertie, Gray.
" North Carolina, Gray, ...
" Charity, Woodhouse, ...
" J. C. Pettijohn, Phelps, ...
" Ann Hunter, Purdy, ...
" Tim Hunter, Brantly, ...
" Four Brothers Hudson, ...
" A. Riddick, Dunbar, ...
" Mary Louisa, Owens, ...
" Martha, Armer, ...
" W. H. Harrison, Spiers, ...
" Edenton, Hubbard, to Rich...
" Archan, Hubbard, ...
" M. E. Skinner, Phelps, to ...
" A. C. Williams, Ballance, ...
" Sarah & Mary, Westcott, ...

PRINTED LAWNS AT 10 CTS. PER YARD.—500 yards printed Lawns for sale at 10 cts. per yard at the Bee Hive, by J. SMITH, No. 11 ...

my 30

PROPOSALS
FOR RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT VESSELS.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Elizabeth City,
Superintendent of Lights,
May 30, 1854.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on Saturday, June 17, 1854, for furnishing and delivering Rations and Fuel on board the Light Vessels in this Collection District, viz: Wade's Point and Croatan Light Vessels, for the period of twelve months from the 1st July, 1854, to the 30th June, 1855, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality—to be delivered in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order, on board the above named Light Vessels, at least once a quarter, free of expense to to the U. States, and agreeably to the annexed table of the weekly ration, viz:

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	POUNDS	OUNCES.
Sunday		
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		
	Potatoes.	
	Molasses.	
	Vinegar.	
	Beans.	
	Butter.	
	Coffee.	
	Tea.	
	Sugar.	
	Biscuit.	
	Raisins or dried fruit.	
	Rice.	
	Flour.	
	Pork.	
	Beef.	

PIECES, FRACTIONS OF A PINT.

The potatoes must be delivered sufficiently often to prevent injury by being kept on board.

Each proposal must state distinctly the price which the entire ration will be furnished on board each Light Vessel respectively.

The proposals for fuel must state distinctly the price per cord, and the kind and quality, to be delivered on board of each Light Vessel respectively.

One bidder may bid for all the rations required for each vessel separately, at his option.—Separate bids are required for the fuel—the quantity to be delivered, not oftener than once a quarter, to be determined by the Inspector of Superintendent.

The contractor will be required to enter into bond with approved security for the faithful execution of the contract, and no bid will be accepted or contract entered into, until approved by the Light House Board.

The contractor will be required to keep at sea, in the aggregate, one month's rations for the entire crew of the Light Vessel contracted for, on board at all times; and any expense incurred on account of failure to deliver rations and fuel in time, will be chargeable to the contractor.

No Keeper, Superintendent, Inspector, or other person connected with the Light House establishment, will be allowed to contract for or deliver rations for the crew or fuel of a Light Vessel.

No Contractor, Superintendent, or Inspector, will be allowed to change the parts of the ration, at the times that may be determined upon for delivery, without authority of the Board.

All the articles constituting the ration for the crew of Light Vessels will be examined, and their quality approved by the Superintendent, the Inspector of the District, or by such other person as may be assigned to perform that duty, and no bills will be paid for rations and fuel which do not bear the proper endorsement of quality, quantity, and delivery of the articles on board each vessel, specifying the date of the delivery.

By order of the Light House Board.
L. D. STARKE, Supt. Lights.
may 30—3t

HERTFORD MALE ACADEMY.

JOHN C. F. BENNETT, PRINCIPAL

THE Trustees of the above named Institution take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Perquimans and the neighboring counties that they have succeeded in procuring the services of John C. F. Bennett, Esq., as principal of the Hertford male Academy, and that that Institution is now in successful operation.

Mr. Bennett is a native of Charleston, S. C., a graduate of one of the Universities of Germany, and late Principal of Richmond Academy—possessing not only a thorough knowledge of the classics, and of our native Language, but is perfectly conversant with the French and the German, having pursued his studies for many years in France and Germany. Mr. B. proposes to form classes in either or both of the latter mentioned Languages so absolutely necessary at the present day for the perfect scholar as well as for the man of business, for which no extra charge will be made to those pupils attending the Academy.

For terms, &c., apply to the Principal or to either of the undersigned Trustees.

THOS. F. JONES.
WILLIS H. BAGLEY,
JOS. G. GRANBERRY.
may 30—4t

MAGNOLIA SALT SULP. WATER!

ORDERS for this valuable Mineral Water through

J. M. MATHEWS,

authorized Agent, will receive PROMPT ATTENTION, and thus afford an opportunity

AT ALL TIMES

getting it FRESH FROM THE SPRING, and on same terms as though it were purchased of

☞ For information of the PROPRIETORS OF THE WATER, apply to J. M. M., for hand bills.
may 30—3m D. JORDAN.

NOTICE.

Will be sold, in the Town of Hertford, on the 17th of June next, one-half of the schooner "MARY E. SKINNER," the interest of John Edmundson, dec'd, in said vessel. Terms made known on the day of sale.

may 30—3t THE ADMINISTRATOR.

NEW SUPPLY OF CRUSHED, PULVERIZED and Brown sugars for sale by the barrel.
may 18 WM. HALSEY.

EMBROIDERIES.—Just received at the BEE HIVE, a splendid lot of Embroideries, to be given away at less than half price, viz:

100 Under Hdkch'fs, only 25 cents each.
100 Collars " " " "
100 " " 50 " "
100 " " $1 " "
" " $1½ to $2 " "
Bands, Undersleeves, Mourning Collars, and other Handkerchiefs, all at great bargains.

may 23 J. SMITH, Proprietor.
No. 14, Main st., Norfolk.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL, OR Ocean Retreat.

The undersigned takes great pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the entire establishment known as NAG'S HEAD HOTEL, and intends exerting the utmost of his abilities to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their visits. It gives him much pleasure to be able to state that he has engaged the services of Mrs. MASON—who so long and successfully presided over the internal management of the "Mansion House" in Elizabeth City—as matron of the establishment.

During the past year, great improvements have been made for the comfort and convenience of visiters. The Hotel has undergone thorough repairs, and a number of alterations and additions made, which will greatly enhance the attractions of the place and the pleasure of guests. The Dining Room, which was entirely too small, has been so extended as to seat six hundred persons at a time; while the Ball Room has been sufficiently enlarged to accommodate sixty-four couples at a time; and, if necessary, the Ball Room and Dining Room may be thrown into one, forming a vast and spacious saloon. Eight large dormant windows have been opened on each side of the building, making sixteen large and comfortable rooms, which, being exposed to the delightful sea-breezes, will be found cool and pleasant—commanding also a fine view of the magnificent ocean scenery presented on one side and that of Albemarle Sound on the other.

A neat Office has been erected, where all business appertaining to the Hotel will be transacted under the management of Mr. LEE, who is a gentleman of pleasing address and courteous and obliging disposition.

The TABLE shall be regularly and abundantly supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Having procured seines of his own, to be hauled daily in both sea and sound under the direction of the Proprietor himself, a bountiful supply of FISH will always be placed upon the table.

A splendid BAND OF MUSIC has been engaged for the season; and the Railroad to the sea has been repaired and the Car fitted up in neat style—so that visiters desirous of indulging in the luxury of the surf bath or of a promenade upon the beach, can be speedily and comfortably transported to the sea shore. He also contemplates the erection of bath houses on the Sound side.

The BAR shall be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. A large assortment of Confectioneries and Fancy Goods will also be kept constantly on hand.

HORSES and VEHICLES kept for hire, and Horses taken on board.

The season will open on the FIRST OF JULY; and from the acknowledged salubrity of the atmosphere, the unsurpassed sea bathing, and the determination of the Proprietor to spare neither pains nor expense in rendering "Nag's Head" a more pleasant and attractive resort than ever before, it is believed that the season will be emphatically a brilliant one, and that general satisfaction will be given.

TERMS FOR BOARD.

Families per month at the rate of 94 c. per day.
By the fortnight " " " $1 00 " "
By the single day 1 50 " "
Single gentlemen per month, 1 00 " "
" " " fortnight, 1 25 " "
" " " day, 1 50 " "

A. E. JACOBS,
my 30 Proprietor.

☞ Star, O. N. State, Edenton Whig and Norfolk Argus copy 6 times and charge A. E. J.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BOOKBINDERS, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

No. 19 Main Street, Norfolk, Virginia,

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale upon the most advantageous terms, a complete and extensive assortment of BOOKS of every variety and description, and in every department of Literature, Science and the Arts, and having recently made arrangements with the largest publishing houses in the country, they will receive regular supplies of the principal and most valuable Books as soon as they are issued from the press.

V. & G. also offer for sale one of the largest stocks of STATIONERY to be found in the Southern country, both for the school and counting house; and having now in full operation a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, with competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture every description of Blank Books, with punctuality and dispatch, on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Country merchants and strangers visiting the city will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our stock before making their purchases, as we are confident that we can offer them great inducements in quality, quantity and price.

V. & G. are agents for the celebrated Pianos of Conrad Meyer; also for Silas C. Herring's (Wilder's Patent) Salamander Safes.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH.
Norfolk, may 23, 1854.

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.—Just received a large supply of French Window Glass, superior quality, which will be sold low, by
ap 25 A. H. CURRAN & CO.

3,500 LBS. Cheese just received and for sale by.
Dec. 8th, J. B. FEARING & BRO.

A CASK OF ELEGANT SUGAR HOUSE Syrup—elegant for table and cullinary purposes.
ap 18 WM. HALSEY.

IN STORE and for sale by the Subscribers, 25 bbls Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars; also Port Rico and N. O. Sugars
WHITE & LAVERTY.
E. City, May 16th 1854.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Nine Feet Shoal Light Vessel will leave Newbern on or about the 18th inst. to resume her station, The Long Shoal Light Vessel will leave her station on or about the 25th inst. to undergo repairs A Spar Buoy with a white flag, which can be seen at a distance of three miles in the day time, will be left at her present moorings. By order of the Light House Board.
A. M. PENNOCK,
may 16—3t L. H. Inspector, 5th Dist.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Croatan Light Boat having undergone thorough repairs, will resume her station on Wednesday 17th inst.

A. M. PENNOCK,
May 16—3t L. H. Inspector 5th Dist.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm and style of A. H. CURRAN & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by A. H. CURRAN.

A. H. CURRAN,
HENRY CULPEPPER.
Eliz. City, May 16, 1854.

A LARGE assortment of Paints, Oils, Brushes, Putty &c., for sale by
may 16 A. H. CURRAN.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE subscriber has just erected, in connection with his HOTEL, the largest and best STABLE in the State, which is served by as good hostlers as are to be found. He is now prepared to accommodate comfortably three hundred horses. Visitors will find their horses well cared for and attended to; and drovers will have every advantage and facility for keeping and showing their stock.

T. G. VAUGHAN.
Gatesville, March, 28—tf

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES, COFFEE, FLOUR, MEAL, Tobacco, Bro., Clarified, Crushed and Pulv. Sugars, Sperm, Adamant and Tallow Candles, Pepper, Spice, Salaratus, Starch, Coperas, Soap, and indeed everything to be found in a regular Grocery Store, just received and for sale at *very low prices* by
WM. T. HINTON,
ap 11 Broadwater street, E. City

A NEW LOT OF BOOTS, SHOES AND Hats, Spring styles, just received and for sale by the subscriber.
ap 13 WM. HALSEY.

J. B. DYER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully informs his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand an elegant assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS of the finest quality, which he is prepared to make up to order at the shortest notice and in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner. Also, a choice stock of gentlemen's Silk, Kid and Thread Gloves, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, and every other article belonging to a gentleman's wardrobe.—He invites the attention of gentlemen to his stock, with the confident assurance that he will be able to give entire satisfaction in the style, quallty and price of his goods.

my 23 J. B. DYER.

GRANT'S PATENT PREMIUM GRAIN CRADLES.

THE subsaribers are sole agents in this city for these superior Cradles. Farmers in want of a good article, can safely rely on strong and substantial, as well as a light and easy cutting implement. The Fingers are bent from young white oak and hickory, and have set screws for adjusting the Fingers to the Sneath. By this arrangement they can be altered in less than a minute, and no danger of losing wedges, &c., which are generally used on the common article. Each Finger has a separate wire running through the Sneath, making it strong and independent of the other. We can safely recommend them as being the BEST CRADLE ever offered to the public. We have been selling them for two seasons past, and our sales are increasing each year to a considerable extent.—Our supply for the ensuing season will be received direct from the maker, and Patentee, and all orders, (which should be sent in early,) will be filled at his prices.

The BLADES attached to these Cradles are made expressly for them, and under his supervision, so that they may not loose their reputation by an inferior Blade

PRICE, for 5 Fingered - - $5 00
" 6 " - - 5 25

These Cradles are of different lengths, to suit Wheat and Oats. ☞ Orders directed to us, will be filled promptly. When six or more Cradles are wanted for any one order, a deduction in price is made.

BORUM & FISHER,
Manufacturers and dealers in Agricultural Implements and Iron, No. 11 Water Street, Norfolk, Va. my 23

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT.
No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk.

THIS establisment, as large as the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Carolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, farther than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair.
dec 6

LATE AND IMPORTANT *FROM THE SEAT* OF WAR

THE LAST STEAMER FROM EUROPE brought the sad intelligence that all overtures for peace, between Russia and Turkey, have signally failed, and both nations are now making the most strenuous exertions to annihilate each other. Therefore to meet the pressing demands for GOODS of every description, we have purchased the *best part* of the stock formerly owned by J. Wilcox, Esq., and having had the store on the corner of Road and Main street, lately kept by the same, put in ample and complete order, are now ready to wait on all that may favor us with their patronage. In purchasing from Mr. Wilcox we only took Goods that were in complete order, in addition to them our

NEW STOCK

has just arrived, among the assortment may be found every article, usually kept by a large wholesale and retail Dry Good and Grocery Store. The entire stock will bear comparison with any store in the town.

The Senior partner would respectfully return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Newland for their liberal patronage to the firm of Jones & Etheridge, and would solicit a portion of the same to the new firm at E. City; we think it necessary, when we say that our terms are moderate and that all kinds of produce will be taken in exchange for Goods, even *cash*. Call and judge for yourselves.

ap 18 JONES & BRITE.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS AND FARMERS.

THE ATTENTION OF THE SCIENTIFIC Agriculturists and others is invited to a new article of GROUND BONE. Bone Manure has long been known to be the most fertilizing article in use, not excepting even Guano; but there has always existed a difficulty in pulverizing it so that it will speedily and powerfully operate on the soil, at a cheap rate.—That difficulty has at length been overcome, and the article is now offered in its pure and most efficient state, ground to any desired fineness, at the same time retaining all its ammoniacal and gelatinous matter, constituting the fertilizing qualities which cause this Manure to be so superior to all others; and another consideration in its favor is, that it can be furnished to order from fresh ground, retaining all its virtues, at a very short notice, and at a reasonable rate. The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the sale of this valuable Manure, and is prepared to furnish it by the ton or smaller quantity. It is packed in tight bbls. about 250 lbs. each, at $30 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Orders respectfully solicited.

S. BONSAL,
No. 23, Commerce st., Norfolk Va
feb 21—3m

WILLIAM A. WALTERS

No. 26 Main street, Norfolk, Virginia,

HAS received his FALL SUPPLY OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, and PAPER HANGINGS, making his stock a full and complete one, to which he would call the attention of all, giving an assurance that his terms shall be as moderate as those charged in any other city.

N. B.—All work in his line of business done at shortest notice, such as cutting out and making Carpets, making Curtains, Mattreses, Feather Beds, covering old Sofas, Chairs, papering Rooms, &c. oct 25

FRINGES.—Just received a splendid assortment of Fringes, Lace, of Headings and other styles of every shade and color. The Bee Hive is the place. J. SMITH,
Nortolk, April 4 Proprietor.

ICE! ICE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS are happy to announce that they have received a cargo of ICE, which they are now prepared to serve out to the public upon very reasonable terms. Those who take it regularly, will have it delivered at their residences—transient customers will be supplied at the Ice House, and persons in the country ordering will have it carefully packed for them.

J. B. FEARING & BRO.
E. City, May 16.

MOLASSES.

25 HHDS prime Retailing Molasses part of Cargo of Brig R. White, just received and for sale by WHITE & LAVERTY.
E. City, May 16, 1854.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. G. POOL offers his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. His Office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night and day,) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate, and payment by note or otherwise required at the expiration of twelve months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Float Bridge will be free to all messengers assisting him on professional business.
E. City, mch 7, 1854.

PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Construction, &c.,
May 6, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Timber," will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., of the 10th day of June next, for the following described white-oak and yellow-pine plank stocks, at—

Portsmouth, (New Hampshire,) 25,000 cubic feet white oak, and 30,000 cubic feet yellow pine.
Boston, 30,000 cubic feet white oak.
New York, 30,000 cubic feet white oak and 30,000 cubic feet yellow pine.
Philadelphia, 25,000 cubic feet white oak, and 30 000 cubic feet yellow pine.
Washington, 25,000 cubic feet white oak, and 30,000 cubic feet yellow pine.
Norfolk, 40,000 cubic feet white oak, and 50,000 cubic feet yellow pine.

The offers to be for each yard, and each description of timber separately, by the cubic foot.

The white oak plank stocks to have grown within 60 miles of the salt water, of which satisfactory evidence must be given to the commandant of the yard where it is delivered. One-half the number of logs must be 43 feet in length; none of the remaining half to be less than 35 feet in length; and the whole quantity to average 43 feet. The small end of one half to be not under 12 inches square, clear of wane, and the remainder not less than 14 inches. To be lined tapering, in conformity to the growth of the tree, straight, or with a long fair curve; no sudden crooks will be allowed; no wane exceeding one fourth of the width of the stick, as squared; the sap wood to be excluded in the measurement.

The yellow-pine plank stocks must average 45 feet in length, and no piece be less than 38 feet; to be lined with the natural taper of the tree; but no sudden crook must be allowed. The small ends not to be less than 4.5 of the butt; the small ends of one half to be not less than 12 inches square, clear of wane, and the remainder not less than 14 inches; the sap wood not to exceed ⅓ of the face from each corner, and to be excluded in the measurement. In both the oak and pine, reductions will be made for axe marks and imperfect squaring. The whole to be of the best quality of white oak, and long leaf, fine grain yellow pine, and free from defects. To be delivered on or before the 1st November, 1854, at the respective navy-yards above named, and subject to the usual inspection.

Approved sureties, in twice the estimated amount of each contract, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for its faithful performance. Eighty per cent. of each bill, approved in triplicate by the respective commandants of said navy-yards, will be paid by the navy agent at the point of delivery within thirty days after presentation.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, whose responsibility must be certified by the navy agent, or some responsible person known to the bureau, that if the offer be accepted the bidder will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office designated, execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed, agreeably to the terms specified in the contract; and in the absence of such guarantee, no bid will be considered.

Bidders are particularly requested to endorse their offers "Timber deliverable in October," that they may be distinguished from other business letters of the office, and prevent their being prematurely opened.

Persons offering are requested to designate the post office through which they desire to be addressed, and also the navy agent to whom the contracts are to be sent for execution.

No paper will be paid for publishing this advertisement not specially authorized by the bureau.

FORM OF OFFER.

[Insert the date,] 1854.

SIR: I (or we) agree to furnish and deliver at the navy-yard at in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction, &c., of May 6, 1854, all the white-oak or yellow pine plank stocks (or both, as the case may be) therein described.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of in the State of hereby guaranty that, in case the foregoing bid of be accepted,—will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office designated, execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the timber embraced in said bid, in conformity with the terms of the advertisement under which it was made.

A. B,
C. D.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above named guarantors are good and sufficient.

E. F.
may 16—4w Navy Agent.

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

ALBERT H. CURRAN having taken the large and commodious store recently occupied by Morrisett & Burgess, at the water, respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has received and opened his stock of new

Spring and Summer Goods,

comprising every variety of Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Ready Made Clothing, &c, together with a heavy stock of choice Family Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

It is deemed unnecessary to enumerate articles. It will suffice to say that our stock will challenge a favorable comparison with any other in the Town, as to extent, variety and price.

ap 25 A. H. CURRAN.

50 BAGS and 4 Bbls. New Buckwheat, just received and for sale by
Nov. 17, 1853. J. B. FEARING & Bro.

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF soft and hard shell almonds.
ap 11 THOS. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH LOT OF superior candy.
ap 11 THOS G. VAUGHAN & CO.

A LOT OF THE CELEBRATED "KNOX'S" brand of cigars, just received by
ap 11 THOS. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

VISETTS AND TALMAS OF LACE AND SILK.—Just received another lot of Visettes and Talmas at the Bee Hive, of the newest and best style made to suit the New York city retail trade. Prices lower than ever before offered. Also a complete assortment of the very best Silk Fringes, and Ribbons to match. The Bee Hive is 14 Main street.

Norfolk, May 2. JAS. SMITH.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—One dozen bottles of Schiedam Schnapps, also 1 doz. of Cherry Cordial, for sale by
may 16 A. H. CURRAN.

GROCERIES.—A fine assortment of groceries, consisting of Flour, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Crackers, Lard, Bacon, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Nutmegs, also Tubs, Buckets, Hoes, Horse Collars, &c., for sale by
may 16 A. H. CURRAN.

G. HUMMEL'S PREMIUM ESsence of coffee, in store and for sale low by
may 16 A. H. CURRAN.

SWEET MUSIC.

A GREAT VARIETY OF SONGS, POLkas, Waltzes, Duets. Also several Glee Books, for sale by
ap 25 W. T. HINTON.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF PATent medicines, and also Lyon's Hair Restorative for beautifying the hair for sale by
may 16 A. H. CURRAN.

Business Cards.

DR. H. P. RITTER,
(Formerly of Washington City, D. C.,)

HAVING located in Elizabeth City, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of this town and surrounding neighborhood.

☞ Office at the hotel of George A. Williams, Esq., where he may be found at all hours of the night and day when not professionally engaged.
E. City, April 18, 1854—1y

WM. SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

EGERTON'S VIRGINIA HOUSE,
No. 4 SOUTH CALVERT ST.,
Baltimore, Md.

☞ Having made considerable improvements to the House. I am now prepared to accommodate a large number of Permanent and Transient Boarders. The Virginia House is in the centre of the business portion of Baltimore, and affords as convenient and comfortable accommodations as any Hotel in the city. April 4

L. J. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

☞ Having taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen Ehringhaus, dec'd,
Eliz. City, May 31, 1853.—1y

CHARLES E. LOWTHER.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
GATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

JOHN B. ODOM,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND FORWARDING AGENT,
McINTOSH'S WHARF,
No. 12 Fayette Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

SAM'L R. BORUM] [HENRY W. FISHER.

BORUM & FISHER,
DEALERS IN
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON,
of every description, for Farming and Manufacturing purposes.
Horse Shoes, Nail Rods, and Wrought Nails and Spikes, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Agricultural Implements and Farming Tools generally,
Horse Power, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.

ALSO, FRESH GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Water street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. WILROY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.,

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.
November 23, 1852—1y.

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES,
GALLERIES,
207 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
77 Main street, Richmond, Va.
Main street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather Aug 6

FARMERS' HEAD QUARTERS,
No. 11, Water St., Norfolk, Va.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, BAR and bundle Iron, Cart and Waggon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows, of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.
200 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.
150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinge, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.
150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.
100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.
100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.
50 small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.
20 Horse Rakes, " " "
50 Subsoil Plow, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, Threshers, Grist Mills, and every variety of Machine for farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & FISHER,
dec 20 11 Water street.

GROCERIES, &c,
600 bags Laguyra and Rio Coffee
150 hhds P R and Cuba Sugars
400 hhds and tierces Cuba and P R Molasses
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses
1000 sacks fine Salt
1000 packages manufactured Tobacco, various brands and sizes
3000 bushels Turks Island Salt
100,000 superior Havana Segars
50 bales Cotton Bagging
150 coils Bale Rope
200 bbls Mess and Rump Pork
500 boxes Adamantine and Tallow Candles
Soap, Pepper and Chocolate
500 kegs Nails, well assorted
200 bbls superior Old Rye Whiskey
Rum, Gin, Wines, Cordials, Apple Brandy, &c., for sale by JOSIAH WILLS.
Norfolk, Sept 20, 1853

SPRING GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BEE HIVE, a complete assortment of Spring Goods, consisting in part of the following, viz:
Splendid Plaid Silks,
Very Rich Black Rep. Turc Satin,
Very Rich Black Gro de Rhine,
Summer Plaid Silks.

EMBROIDERIES—viz
Under sleeves, (part Mourning,)
New styles Collars,
Cambric and Mouslin Bands,
Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs,
Plain Linen Scolloped edge do,
Table Covers and Cloths of Linen, &c.,
Marseilles Quilts, some of extra large size,
Toilet Covers, Towels, Linen Diapers,
A complete assortment of Cotton and Silk Hose
Prints, &c.

JAMES SMITH, Proprietor
Norfolk, Feb 28

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING OF THE FARMERS' Bank of North Carolina on the 18th inst.

Resolved, That from and after *this* day, the Board of Directors of this Bank, will meet at their office of Deposit and Discount, at 9 o'clock A. M., of every Tuesday, for the purpose of Discounting notes and for the transaction of all other business connected with said Bank appertaining to their official duties as Directors aforesaid. W. W GRIFFIN, Cash'r.
E. City, April 18, 1854. ap 25—6t

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

GUNS, GUNS, GUNS.

DIRECT IMPORTATION, 1853.

I AM in receipt of my usual large fall assortment of Damascus and stub twist Double and Single Guns. Among them may be found some very superior, in beautiful mahogany cases. I invite sportsmen and others to examine my stock, assuring them that in quality and price it will be found unequalled.

RIFLES

of different lengths, calibre and finish always on hand.

SPORTING IMPLEMENTS.

Patent Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches and Bags, Game Bags with Gun Pockets, Gun Wadding, Wad Cutters, Cleaning Rods, Nipple Wrenches Drinking Cups, Liquor Flasks, Dog Collars, calls, Whips, Chains, Primers, Hunting Horns, Mahogany, Leather and India Rubber Gun Cases, &c.

PERCUSSION CAPS AND SPORTING POWDER.

Eley's double water proof, Coxe's and Walker's genuine English and French G. D. Caps. Curtis & Harvey's diamond grain, English and best American Sporting Powder, in pound and half pound Canisters.

REVOLVING PISTOLS.

Colt's patent repeater and Allen's Six Barrel revolving, 3 to 6 inch barrels, single Self cocking, finely sighted Ride Pistols, with a full stock of double and single barrel Pocket Pistols, Bowie and Pocket Knives. For sale wholesale and retail at Northern prices, by

W. S. SPRATLEY, Gun Maker,
14½ Union st., a few doors from the Market,
Sept. 14, 1852. Norfolk Va.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
TEMPLE OF FASHION
BY
R. H. STEVENS.

The "Practical" has bought out the entire interest of Wm. S. Butt and will continue the business in all its branches, at the well known stand of Stevens & Butt. It affords me great pleasure to acknowledge the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, and assure the public that no effort, attention or pains shall be wanting to render ample satisfaction and secure the continued confidence of a generous people

My Spring stock will be very large and beautiful having already received One Hundred and Forty-Two cases of Hats, embracing every variety and quality, personally selected from the largest Manufacturers in the East, at the lowest rates, thereby enabling me to compete with Northern Dealers.

Merchants will find, (as they always have,) an assortment to suit their markets, as low as the same article can be had North.

The universal reputation of our Inimitable Hats precludes the necessity of saying much on this point, it is known that our styles are unique, presenting a symmetry and great beauty, which are scarcely seen elsewhere.

MY SPRING STYLE is the production of much thought, and is admired by every one of taste. My style for men is peculiarly adapted, and superior to any pattern out this season. I am now ready to furnish by quantity or otherwise Hats of my own make, that for elegance of finish, beauty of style, durability and cheapness are not surpassed by the most experienced of the trade. You are respectfully solicited to call early, and leave your orders with

R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
No. 7, Market Square.

☞ A few sets of Ladies Fur on hand, will be sold without regard to cost. Call soon and secure a necessary and cheap appendage to your costume.
Norfolk, Feb. 14 R. H. S.

GREAT FALL STOCK OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH, No. 19 Main St., Norfolk, Va., would call the attention of Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers and Parents, to their large and extensive stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

now in store, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable and advantageous terms. A large portion of their FALL STOCK having been selected and purchased for cash by one of the firm, from the largest manufacturers and publishers in the country, they are prepared to offer

Such Inducements

to their friends and customers as will defy ALL COMPETITION.

Their stock consists of a general assortment of **School, Classical, Medical, Law and Miscellaneous Books,**

in every department of Science, Literature and the Arts.

Their stock of BLANK BOOKS is very extensive, and embraces Ledgers, Journals, Record, Letter, Invoice, Cash, Memorandum Books, &c. The most complete and elegant assortment of STATIONERY to be found in the southern country. Also, about one thousand REAMS OF PAPER at unprecedented low prices.

V. & G. would request the Booksellers of Norfolk, Portsmouth and the surrounding country, to call and examine their stock before going North, and all who are in want of Books and Stationery, or any other article in their line of business, are requested to look in at their establishment, feeling confident that they will make permanent customers of all who may favor them with a call. oct 11

THE DEPOT OF
IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
AND FARMING TOOLS,

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of coachmakers, blacksmiths, ship-builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nail, Spikes, Carriage Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

Of IMPLEMENTS, our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep every thing in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice.—Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Dept their HEADQUARTERS when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer, published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.

BORUM & FISHER,
Manufacturers and Dealers, No. 11 Widewater street, Norfolk, Va. Aug. 30

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture BLANK BOOKS of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price.
Nofolk, oct. 25

PARASOLS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, a splendid assortment of figured, plain and lined Parasols, of all fashionable colors.

JAS. SMITH.
Norfolk, April 4 Proprietor.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

$150,000

WHOLESALE STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
FOR SPRING 1854,
BY W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
NORFOLK, VA.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENtion of of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of

Boots, Shoes,
TRAVELING TRUNKS, VALISES,
CARPET BAGS, &c,
Amounting to $150,000.

It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and it is the BEST SELECTED stock in all Virginia.

The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better, suited to the Trade of Virginia and North

POET'S CORNER.

Reflections

UPON RECEIVING A COPY OF MY FIRST POEM PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER.

Ah! here it is! I'm famous now,—
An author and a poet!
It really is in print! Ye gods!—
How proud I'll be to show it!
And gentle Anna! What a thrill
Will animate her breast,
To read these ardent lines and know
To whom they are addressed.

Why bless my soul!—here's something strange,
What can the paper mean,
By talking of the '*graceful brooks*
That gander o'er the green.'
And here's a *t* instead of *r*,
Which makes it '*tippling rill*,'
'*We'll seek the shid* instead of '*shade*,'
And '*hell*' instead of '*hill*.'

'*Thy looks so*'—what! I recollect.
'Twas '*sweet*' and then 'twas '*kind*;'
And now to think, the stupid fool
For 'bland' has printed '*blind*,'
Was ever such provoking work,—
'Tis curious by the by—
How anything is rendered blind
By giving it an eye.

'*Hast thou no tears*,' the *t*'s left out,
'*Hast thou no ears*,' instead;
'*I hope that thou art dear*' is put
'*I hope that thou art dead*.'
Who ever saw in such a space
So many blunders crammed!
'*Those gentle eyes bedimm'd*,' is spelt
'*Those gentle eyes bedammed*,'

'*The color of the rose is 'no e'*
'*Affection*' is '*Affection*;'
I wonder if the likeness holds,
In fact as well as fiction?
'*Thou art a friend*' the *r* is gone;—
Who ever would have deemed
That such a trifling thing could change
A '*friend*' into a '*fiend*!'

'*Thou art the same*' is rendered '*lame*,'
It really is too bad:
And here, because an '*i*' is out,
My '*lovely maid*' is '*mad*;'
They drove her blind by poking in
An eye—a process new;
And now they've gouged it out again,
And made her crazy, too.

'*Where are the muses fled that thou,*
Shouldst live so long unsung!'
Thus read my version—here it is—
'*Shouldst live so long unhung.*'
'*The fate of woman's love is thine.*'
And *h* commences '*fate*;'
How small a circumstance will turn
A woman's love to hate!

I'll read no more! What shall I do!
I'll never dare to send it;—
The paper's scattered far and wide
'Tis now too late to mend it.
O Fame! thou cheat of human bliss!
Why did I ever write!
I wish my poem had been burnt
Before it saw the light.

Let's stop and recapitulate:—
I've damned her eyes, that's plain—
I've told her she is a lunatic,
And blind, and deaf and lame.
Was ever such a horrid hash
In poetry or prose?
I've said she was a fiend, and praised
The color of her nose.

I wish I had that editor,
About a half a minute,
I'd '*bang*' him to his heart's content,
And with an '*h*' begin it.
I'd '*jam*' his body, eyes, and bones,
And spell it with a '*d*,'
And send him to that '*hill*' of his—
He spells it with an '*e*.'

[*N. Y. Mirror.*

GENERAL SELECTIONS

DICK TROT

AND HIS YANKEE CLOCK.

'Well, sir,' said Dick to me one day, 'about five years or better ago, I bought a wooden clock from a Yankee peddlar, named Tom Jones, who used to travel through this country, droppin' one at almost every house; 'twas the last one he had, and I paid him fifteen dollars for it. She was a perfect gem of a clock and then such a beauty! Her little squatty, pumpy figur', dressed out in her painted case, just filled my eyes exactly to a gnat's beef. I set her on this shelf so I might allers see her. Her little pendjum would swing back'rds and for'rds, tickin' at a proper rate. There she'd roll it, day after day, week after week, deep bent on keepin' up with the sun, and determined that narry time-piece in the settlement should get ahead of her.—She'd dig at the house, never stoppin' to catch breath, but just fire away in admirable style. I'd wind her up o' nights and then go to bed puttin' every confidence in her, perfectly satisfied that she'd do her duty faithfully, altho' I wasn't watchin' her; wouldn't allow the sun to be up before she'd put her hand to the hour of sunrise. And then sir, when I'd be restless and couldn't sleep, or when I was sick then what company she was to me! To be sure, she couldn't talk to me—jist call me by name—that's all. Though sometimes she'd say, 'Dick' so plain, I'd look up at her, and almost expect her to lead off in a regular built chat. Well, sir, she continued to do so for five years, and was my heart's delight. In fact, I may say that she hilt on longer than that, but 'twas about that time she began monstrously to exemble old Dave Wilson's wife—you know how she was?'

'Can't say I do exactly.'

'Why, sir, I thought you know'd.—Old Dave used to say that his wife was a charmin' creature; one of the best of women, that he didn't believe from old mother Eve down to the present generation, a better woman ever throwed a petticoat over her head. To be sure, he said, she had her ways. (Here Dick snuffled in imitation of old Dave, whom I knew very well.) She would have her ways, and such ways she did have!—Well, sir, my clock got in the same way. Some of her works got out of fix, and for spite she done jist as she blamed pleased. Strike! yes, sir, she did, like all dignation! She'd take a notion to bulgee off sometime, and she'd ring in on them wires one hundred and fifty times. At first I was tickled at it, and would set and laugh at her for bein' such a fool as to be cuttin' up such extrays, what didn't hurt nobody but herself. But at last I begun to get tired of such foolery. It seemed to me, whenever I had a tough job before me, and wanted to study it out, or whenever I was right sleepy, then she'd pick her chance to come them big licks. I put up with it a long time! did nothin' to her—and thort by lettin' her have her fun out, she might get tired of it herself after awhile. But she didn't; she still helt on stouter than ever. On last Saturday, I went up here to muster, and as I allers have done on such occasions, took rather too much of the tech-me-lightly. When I got hum, I thort the best place for me was in bed; so to sleep off the boozy, I pulls off and gets in bed; but no sooner did my head tech the piller than up starts the clock—ch-r-ing! I determined to put a stop to any such capers that night; I got up, loaded my old musket, took a cheer, and sot down, right afore her:

"Now, old lady,' sez I, 'yer arter the old spite game again, are you? Just go on ef ye like it; but dar to strike a hundred this time, and ding me ef yer don't ketch it!' My threats didn't skeer her one bit; she struck away, like livelier than ever. She went so pearty, she soon got up to ninety—ninety one—two—three—four—five—six. 'I see yer gwyin' it,' sez I, and I cocked the old musket—ch-r-ing—I takes my sight—ch-r-ing—I lays my finger on the trigger—ch-r-ing, sez she stouter than ever, and was starting with another ch-r-ing—when I flames away, in half a seckin' finds myself flat on my back, in the middle of the floor.

'As I picked myself up, I heard the old lady still goin' it: and darn me if she didn't strike fifty times more, altho' twenty-five buckshot took effect among her countenance, and both her hands smooth off. I hain't wound her up since, for with the pluck she's got there's no knowin' what she might do if she had a chance. She's, without exception, the best game I ever seen.'

SLOSHING ABOUT.

The Judges often tell stories on members of the bar, albeit they are much oftener the subjects of stories themselves. We lately heard one of the former illustrating the propriety of "letting well enough alone," by the following anecdote:

An affray case was on trial in the Circuit Court of Pike county, in which some six or eight peace breakers were represented by almost as many lawyers, each of whom, in turn, put the only witness for the State through the tortures of a tedious cross examination. Nat.—— a well known Montgomery practitioner was of counsel for a big black fellow in the crowd, who answered to the name of Saltonstall. As to this defendant, the only proof which was elicited on the examination in chief of the witness for the prosecution, was that—to use the peculiar phraseology of the narrator—"while the rest on 'em was a cussin' and clinchin' and pairing off for a reg'lar r'yal, *Saltonstall jest kept sloshin' about*."—This expression was repeated a half dozen times: *Saltonstall jest kept sloshin about*." The Solicitor and Nat both construed this to mean that Saltonstall was only moving about, drunk, among the combatants, and the former did not press for an explanation. Presently, however, it came to Nat's turn to cross examine for his client; and as he had received quite a handsome fee, considering how things stood, he felt bound to make something of a "demonstration." So quoth he with the air of the avenger of injured innocence—

"Come, witness, say over again what it was that Mr. Saltonstall had to do with this affair?"

"Saltonstall? Why I've told you several times, the rest on 'em clinched and paired off, but Saltonstall, he jist kept sloshin about."

"Ah, my good fellow, exclaimed Nat, quite testily, "we want to know what that is. It isn't exactly legal evidence in the shape you put it. Tell us what you mean by sloshin about."

"Well," answered the witness very deliberately, "I'll try. You see, John Brewer and Sykes they clinched and fout. That's in legle form ain't it?"

"Oh, yes!" said Nat—"go on!"

"Abney and Blackman then pitched into one another, and Blackman bit off a piece of Abney's lip—that's legle, too, ain't it?"

"Proceed!"

"Simpsons and Bill Stones and Murray was all together on the ground, a bitin' 'gougin' and kickin' one another—that's legle, too, is it?"

"Very!—but go on!"

"And Saltonstall made it his business to walk backwards and forwards through the crowd, with a big stick in his hand, and knock down every loose man in the crowd as fast as he come to 'em! That's what I call SLOSHIN' ABOUT!"

Nat is of opinion, now, that unless a prima facie case is made out by the prosecution, on the direct examination of their witness, it is quite as well for the defendant to waive his right to cross examine.—*Montgomery (Ala.) Mail.*

☞ One of the editors of the Columbia (Texas) Democrat, after announcing his marriage says:

Now, that we have got this little matter arranged, we hope to be able to devote more of our time to the readers of the Democrat.

If other *little* matters don't take too much of his attention, possibly he may.

☞ What word of denial is like the voice of a horse?

Ans.—The word nay (neigh.)

☞ When is a school-boy not a school boy? Ans.—When he's a parsin' (parson.)

☞ Why is a young lady like a locomotive? Ans.—Because she is followed by a train, transports the mails, and scatters the sparks.

☞ It is said that there are people in the mountain district of Kentucky so green that they follow a wagon which happens to pass that way, twenty miles, just to see whether the hind wheels overtake the fore ones.

☞ One of the most important female qualities is sweetness of temper. Heaven did not give to women insinuation and persuasion, in order to be sully; it did not make them weak in order to be imperious; it did not give them a sweet voice to be employed in scolding.

The Oath.

"Do you,' said Fanny t'other day,
'In earnest love me as you say?
Or are those tender words applied
Alike to fifty girls beside?'
'Dear cruel girl,' said I, forbear—
For by these *cherry lips* I SWEAR!'
She stopped me as the oath I took,
And said 'you've sworn, *so kiss the book!*'"

HE'S A BRICK.—The origin of this term is said to be as follows:

"One Eastern prince went to visit another, who, having been shown all the curiosities and attractions, expressed a wish to see the fortification. Hereupon, his entertainer took him to review his troops, and exclaimed—"these are my fortifications every man is a brick?"

WANTING CHANGE.—Rest is a very fine medicine. It beats sarsaparilla.—Let your stomachs rest, ye dyspeptics. Let your brains rest, ye wearied men of business. Rest your limbs, children of toil. You can't? Cut off all superfluities of appetite and fashion, and see if you can't.

☞ Mrs. Matilda Muggs has put a fresh shingle at her shop door in one of the Eastern cities, with this announcement.

Notis.—I ar got sum nu articles for sail such as krackers, kandles, kups, sorsers and menny other articles too numerous to menshun, all celling cheap.

P. S. Beens bort here by the kwort or booshel.

☞ Human life is every where a state in which much is to be endured, and little to be enjoyed.

☞ The more a man accomplishes, the more he may. An active tool never grows rusty.

☞ "Sambo, why am a locomotive dulgine like a bed bug?" "I gib dat up, Mr. Dixon, 'fore you ax it." "Bekase it runs on sleepers."

THE RULING PASSION &c.—A late waggish printer, while on his death-bed, was requested to be composed." '*Distributed*, you mean," was his faint reply.

☞ Remember, of all things living, thou art alone made capable of blushing. Consider, the world shall read thy shame upon thy face—therefore, do nothing shameful.

A NEW TOOTH WASH.—It is stated that the strawberry, if applied with a brush to teeth, will remove the tarter more effectually than any dentrifice ever invented.

☞ The woman who undertook to scour the woods, has abandoned the job, on account of the scarcity of sand and the high price of soap.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
WILLIAM T. HINTON,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES.
READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.

IN returning my thanks to my friends and the public for their past liberal patronage, I would respectfully inform them that I have just returned from the cities of Baltimore and New York with a new supply of everything to be found in a Variety Store.

I have been quite careful in the selection of my goods, and feel confident of suiting all who may favor me with a call, in style, quality and price. I therefore invite all who are in want of goods to come and see mine, and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ap 4 WM. T. HINTON.

DOCTOR RUFUS K. SPEED

HAS removed his residence to the house on North street, recently erected by Mr. James M. Ferebee, and lately occupied by John Pool, Esq; and his office to the one on Main street, formerly occupied by Gilbert Elliott, Esq., as a Law Office, where he may at all times be found, when not professionally engaged.

Dr. Speed respectfully tenders his thanks to his friends and the public for the patronage hitherto extended to him, and pledges himself to renewed exertions to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with professional business in future,

ELIZ. CITY, N. C., Feb. 9th, 1854.

P. S.—I have made an arrangement with the proprietors of the Float bridge, by which persons sending specially for me, from Camden, will pass free of toll.

Tariff of Charges.

COUNTY.

For visit of one mile	$1 00
" over one mile, per mile,	50
Visit in night or bad weather, one mile and under,	2 00
Visit in night or bad weather, per mile	1 00
No charge for medicine given at time of visit	

TOWN.

1 day's attendance in Town, if not more than 2 visits required	$1 00
Every visit over two, per visit,	50
Medicine charged extra.	
Bleeding,	$1 00
Cupping,	2 00
Sitting up all night,	10 00
Liquin medicines, per ounce,	12½
Attendance in Parturition,	10 00
" Difficult "	20 00
Instrumental,	50 00

Feb. 9th, '54.—3m

NOTICE.

DR. WM. G. POOL offers his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. His office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night and day,) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate, and payment by note or otherwise required at the expiration of twelve months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Float Bridge will be free to all messengers visiting him on professional business.

E. City, mch 7, 1854.

THE GROCERY!

WHERE may be found every variety of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, also Chocolate, Butter, Cheese, Honey, Treacle Molasses, Cakes Crackers, Flour, Meal, Rice, Beans and Peas Bacon Hams, Shoulders, Middlings; *Hams unsurpassed by any in the market*, really very superior, pronounced so by a judge—Pork, Mess and Prime, Beef, smoked and in pickle, Fish, &c indeed every article necessary in a family or on a well kept farm, or to be found in a well regulated Grocery—such as "The Grocery"—together with the best fair and inferior brands of Liquors, both foreign and domestic—Soap Candles, (tallow, sperm and adamantine)—Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. &c., many, very many articles too tedious to enumerate, very useful and palatable, yet hardly ever thought of till seen.

Call at '**The Grocery**' and the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, will ever be prepared and happy to give particular attention to all who may favor him with a visit, whether with a view of buying, or seeing what nice things may be had by paying a little attention to the advertising columns.

PURDY & RODGERS.

☞ Store recently occupied by Mr. Wm. A. Harney, one door North of Dr. Musgrave's Drug Store, Road Street, E. City, N. C.

Dec. 20th, 1853.

THE ONLY INFALIBLE MEDICINE KNOWN.

BURROW'S ELIXIR VITÆ—The original article in all its purity! Quick and powerful, its virtues are proverbial—in so many instances having raised from the very verge of the tomb the subject of diseases in their most terrible forms, as testimonials of the most exalted character from individuals and institutions testify. In the descriptive circular may be found one from the Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges of Norfolk. The medicines able to give RELIEF are numerous and valuable; but if persons are willing to suspend their use and submit to a course of ELIXIR VITÆ a cure at once can be effected in ordinary cases, only one or two weeks being required, and those regarded as utterly incurable only three or four weeks. It will thoroughly purify the blood. In scrofula, Rheumatism, indigestion, &c. it stands alone. Its action on the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys is direct and efficient. Depraved humors in the circulation affect the vital organs. A course of two or three weeks will relieve the system of all morbid matter, a reaction ensues; an incontrollable appetite with high and vigorous health the result. In deep and heavy colds, that often end in a rapid decline, nothing is comparable.—For mercurial and syphilitic diseases it is truly the only medicine known not leaving a vestige of the disease. Pursue the course above, unless the bones have commenced decaying. If so, at the end of three weeks suspend its use three weeks, recommence and at the end of three weeks the body will be restored to its original health.

Forwarded to any part of N. or S. America, England and the Continent. Address all orders to Jas. T. Hodges,
Norfolk, Va

For sale in Elizabeth City by
ap 25 T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

Spring Stock
OF
DRY GOODS GROCERIES, &c.

J. & S. Cartwright, Successors to S. D. Cartwright & Co., respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have received their **SPRING STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.** Their Stock embraces a large and varied assortment of every description of Goods, useful and ornamental, to which the attention of purchasers is invited, with the assurance that they shall be pleased both in quality and price.

They call the particular attention of the ladies to their assortment of DRESS GOODS, which will be found highly attractive.

Ap. 11, 1854. J. & S. CARTWRIGHT

MORE NEW BOOKS.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH are in receipt of the following new works, just issued, viz:

My Heavenly Home; or the Employments and Enjoyments of all the Saints in Heaven, by Rev. H. Harbaugh, A. M.—Price $1

The Souths in Italy, by Geo. Stilliman Hilliard, 2 vols—$2 50

True Stories from History and Biography, by Nath'l Hawthorne—75c.

Tanglewood Tales for Girls and Boys, being a second Wonder Book, by Hawthorne—87½c.

A Wonder Book for Boys and Girls, by Nath'l Hawthorne—65c.

Autobiographic Sketches, being selections gravand gay, from writings published and unpublished, by Thomas DeQuincey—75c.

The Story of an Apple, illustrated, by John Albert—50c. The above, with many other new works, just published and for sale by

VICKERY & GRIFFITH.

Norfolk, Oct. 4

NAGS HEAD.

PERSONS desirous of locating their families at Nags Head during the Summer Season and who prefer having a house apart from the Hotel are informed that they will be allowed the use of sites on the Sea or Sound side, free of ground rent, provided they will take their meals at the Hotel—and a fair deduction will be made in consequence of heads of families furnishing their residences. Buildings erected on the ground of the proprietor may be removed or disposed of at the discretion of the persons erecting them.

The Hotel will as usual be open for the accommodation of all who favor me with their patronage, with the assurance that no pains shall be spared to render it a more pleasant and agreeable resort than ever before. Extensive repairs and improvements are now being made in anticipation of a brilliant season.

A. E. JACOBS,
March 28, 1854—tf Proprietor.
(Old North State copy.)

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the Coach manufacturing business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public, that they have now and keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Sulkies, Harness, &c. They have just received a fresh supply of materials, and are prepared to make up any of the above vehicles to order.

Repairing will also be done at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

All work done by the subscribers is warranted to give entire satisfaction.

J. T. McCOY returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their generous patronage in the past, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

JOSHUA T McCOY.
JOHN M. JENNINGS.

March 28, 1854—tf

The Clothing Store.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my friends, and the public generally, to my stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Now opened at the Store, next to the Brick Store of Jeremiah Wilcox, Esq. Among the assortment can be found Coats from $4 to $25, Pants from $2 to $10, Vests from $1 75 to $6 I intend keeping a general assortment of Clothing, where every article worn by gentlemen can be procured on accommodating terms, except hats and shoes.

A beautiful assortment of under and overshirts. Call and examine for yourselves at "The Clothing Store."

☞ Corn taken in exchange for Clothing.

WM. E. MANN.

E. City, Oct. 12, 1853.—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CHOWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1854.

EDWARD B. HAUGHTON vs RICHARD H. WYATT. } Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant in this cause, Richard H. Wyatt, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Democratic Pioneer for the space of six weeks, for the defendant, the said Richard H. Wyatt, to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Chowan, at the Court House in Edenton on the 1st Monday in May next, and answer, plead or demur, to said attachment, or judgment pro confesso will be entered up against him. Witness, William R. Skinner, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Edenton, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1854 and in the 78th year of our Independence.

WM. R. SKINNER, C. C. C.

March 21—6w ($5,62½.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—March Term 1854.

D. B. Pendleton, Ex'r vs Ellen Bayly, *et als.* } Petition to make Real Estate Assets.

THIS cause coming on for hearing, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the "Democratic Pioneer" newspaper for six weeks, for the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Pasquotank, at Elizabeth City, on the first Monday in June next, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against her, and the Court will proceed *ex parte* in this cause.

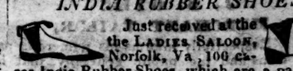
Witness, JAMES W. HINTON, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Pasquotank.

ap 25—6w JAS. W. HINTON, Clk.

MANTILLA, VISETTE AND TALMA SILKS.—A splendid assortment of Black and Colored Silks to be found at the Bee Hive, Fringes and Ribbons to match.

JAMES SMITH,
ap 25 No. 14 Main street, Norfolk.
N. B.—Salesman wanted.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.



Just received at the LADIES SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 Cases India Rubber Shoes, which are a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is the very finest quality, and will be warranted not be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long do, and some extra long legs for wading and fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.

Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers Sandals. Clogs and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers, for ladies, has just been received at the Ladies' Saloon.—There has never been anything like them out before, and as we are agents for the manufacturer, no other dealer in Norfolk or the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them, unless purchased through our house.

Country merchants of Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon with the goods from this celebrated factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37 Main street, Norfolk, Va., sign of the large plate glass windows.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.

sept 27

ROBERT G. HOLMES,

PRACTICAL TAILOR,

WOULD respectfully inform the gentlemen of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the

Tailoring Business

in all its various branches, of making, cutting, repairing, &c. He flatters himself that he will not fail to please the most fastidious in any garments he may make.

He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Repairing and cleaning carefully attended to.

☞ Shop one door south of Thos. J. Shannon's dry goods establishment.

ROBERT G. HOLMES.

Eliz. City, Jan. 9, 1854

MERCHANT'S HOTEL
GATESVILLE, N. C.

I would inform my friends and the public that I am now prepared to accommodate at all times from 100 to 150 persons in the best style. The public may rest assured that nothing will be left undone by the proprietor to make them comfortable at his house.

THOMAS G. VAUGHAN, Proprietor,

Refer to Jos. H. Pool, L. D. Starke, E. City, R. R. Heath, Esq., Hugh W. Collins, Edenton, Whitmel Stallings, Esq., Gates Co.; Robt. R. Prentiss, Suffolk, Va., Bloodgood & Co., T. B. Irwin, Geo. Reid, Esq., Norfolk, Va., Thomas G. Little & Co., Canby & Hatch, Baltimore; A. W. Harrison, Dunlap & Ford, Philadelphia; Draper, Clark & Co., Tracy, Irwin & Co., New York; Jno. L. Smith, Boston; C. Manly, Ex-Gov. N.C.; Robert J. Saunders, Hertford, N. C.; John Womble & Co., Richmond, Va.

May 31, '53.

LASSITER'S HOTEL,
Murfreesboro', Hertford Co., N. C.

The subscriber having purchased the property formerly known as the UNION HOTEL, located in the West end of the Town of Murfreesboro', would respectfully announce, that his House is now open for the accommodation of the public. He has at present in progress extensive and costly improvements, which, when completed, will render his House both commodious and elegant. His Table will be provided with the best that the country can afford; his Rooms will be properly furnished; his Stables, which are well constructed, will be in charge of experienced Hostlers; in short, the Proprietor will spare neither pains nor expense to contribute to the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their patronage.

JAMES H. LASSITER.

Jan. 3, 1854—tf

NEW STOCK OF
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
Just Received.

The subscriber takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to his new stock, just received, of

DOUBLE & SINGLE ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, CHARIOTEES, &c.

He has but recently returned from a visit to the most celebrated manufacturing establishments in the country, where he supplied himself with all the modern improvements. He assures his old patrons and the public, that he is now prepared to execute all their orders with a neatness, elegance and durability, that cannot be surpassed

His stock of HARNESS is also highly attractive, and embraces a large and elegant assortment of Double and Single Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Whips &c.,

Of the latest and most approved styles.

All of which which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

☞ Repairs of all kinds, in every department of his business, executed with neatness, fidelity and despatch, upon reasonable terms.

ROBERT WATKINS.

E. City, Sep. 7, 1852

TO THE PUBLIC.

A NEW YEAR HAS COME, AND I now return my sincere thanks to my friends and the public generally for their patronage during the preceding year.

I still carry on the Drug business, and I hope to receive during the new year a liberal share of the public's support. And I will here remark, that as I met with the misfortune on Saturday night last of being robbed of about $2,000 worth of goods, I hope that those who want Medicines or anything else in my line will favor me with their custom. And those who dealt with me so liberally previous to the last August Election, I hope will return and allow me the pleasure of selling to them again.

Physicians and others may rest assured that their orders and prescriptions will be put up with accuracy and dispatch.

Merchants who deal in the following medicines can procure them as cheaply as they can at the North—viz: Burlington's Balsam of Life, Codfrey's Cordial, Bateman's drops, Opodeldoc, Laudanum, Paregoric, Ess Peperment, Ess Lemon, Cinnamon, and No. 6. They will not only procure them as cheap, but will get a better article, as they are made stronger.

I have been in the Drug business sufficiently long to justify me in saying that any compound or prescription put up by me shall be done in exact accordance with the U. S. Dispensatory, and according to the Physician's order, and with perfect correctness.

JAMES M. POOL.

Feb. 7th, 1854.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the residence of Mrs. Sarah Reed, of Perquimans county, about the 1st October last, negro boy BEN, belonging to the estate of the late George Reed. Ben is about 17 years old, yellow—not well grown for his age, and is supposed to be in Gates county, in the neighborhood of Wm. Reed, of whom he was purchased. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to either of us, or his confinement in jail so that we get him again.

MARK S. SAWYER,
R. C. JENKINS.
dec 13 Ex'ors of Geo. Reed, dec'd.

CURRANTS and CITRON, in store and for sale by FEARING & BRO.

$500 (CHALLENGE.)

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and the every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable: if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhœa have made them weak and debilitated, the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with DYSPEPSIA. The astonishing cures performed by this Syrup, after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the live affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously in Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the liver. These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st. An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2nd. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3rd. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, a CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have ever been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as head ache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, others being base Imitation.

Agents wishing new supplies, and Store Keepers desirous of becoming Agents, must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by G. J. MUSGRAVE, Eliz'th City, N. C Wholesale & Retail Agent, M. A. Santos & Son, Norfolk; J. B. Campbell, Portsmouth, Va.; & by all Merchants & Druggists in the U. S.

PRICE EACH 25 CTS.

Septemberr 7th, 1852.

Hertford Academy,
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

D. BARCLIFT, Principal,
Miss Caroline V. HARVEY, Assistant.

THE exercises of this department will be divided into two Sessions of five months each: the Spring Session will commence on the last Monday in February; the Fall Session will commence on the first Monday in October.

The Principal takes pleasure in announcing that he has procured the services of Miss Caroline V. Harvey, formerly of Florida, and recently of Troy, New York. Miss Harvey is so well and so favorably known in Gates and the adjoining counties, that he deems it unnecessary to make any other remark concerning her, than that she intends to make teaching her business through life, and that she comes to Hertford with a view of making it a permanent home.

Board can be obtained in several private families in Town, who have opened their houses exclusively for young ladies; price from seven to eight dollars a month, without extra charge.

The course of instruction will embrace the usual English studies, with French, and Music on the Piano and Guitar.

Terms of Tuition Per Session:

Elementary Branches,	-	$10 00
English and Mathematical	-	12 00
French,	-	5 00
Drawing,	-	5 00
Music on Piano,	-	15 00
" " Guitar,	-	7 50
Use of Instrument,	-	2 00

A report of the scholarship, punctuality, and deportment of each pupil will be sent to parents and guardians at the end of each month.

☞ For further particulars address the Trustees, T. F. Jones, Willis H. Bagley, and Jos. G Granberry, Esqrs., Hertford, N. C.

Feb 8, 1853.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent!

SUCCESSOR TO C. BURRUSS,

No. 24, East Main Street, 6 doors above Messrs. Bloodgood & Co., Norfolk. and 86, High St. Portsmouth.

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, all kind of nuts; Licorice, Jujube paste, lozengers, gum drops, cocoa, plain and sweet chockolate, wines, cordials, syrups, jelly, ice cream, frozen lemonade, fine and fancy soaps of every description, olive oil, bay rum, mustard, catsups, sauces, pickles, cured and ground spices, sardines, olives, capers, anchovies anchovie paste, honey, Brazil, Havana and pulverized sugar, Mason's blacking, foreign and domestic segars, snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, maccaroni, vermicilli, slates, slate and lead pencils, marbles, looking glasses, accordeons flutes, fifes, violins combs, fans tooth, shaving, hair, crumb, cloth, blacking, and whitewash brushes, cologne, and perfumery, ox marrow, macassar oil, gold ink, hair dye, courting and playing cards, dominoes, dice, draft boards, willow chairs, &c., wooden ware, whisps, brooms, baskets, bird cages, French and German toys and fancy goods, wine and porter bottles, fireworks of every description, vases, mantle and other ornaments, dog collars and muzzles, butter prints, lemon squeezers, ice bowls, faucets, etc. etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in Virginia for the cash, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all bills over $5. Orders from the country accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention. J W HARWOOD, Ag't

ap 15 No 24 Main st, Norfolk

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,
No. 26, MAIN-ST., NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of

Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18½ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide,

Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen,

And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS

Of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, passages, stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS

Of every description, such as silk and worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c.; with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimps and Galoons, cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

Or Wall paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to colors, patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazard, if purchasers can be found at any price.

W. A. WALTERS,
Oc 19 No. 26, Main street, Norfolk, Va

A LETTER
To be Read and Thought upon.

THE EAST, WEST AND NORTH SPOKEN.—NOW SPEAKS THE SUNNY SOUTH.—Hear the testimony given by one of her sons, in his 74th year, that there be any mind so prejudiced as not to be convinced to such a mass of testimony daily given in favor of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE in every hamlet, village and city where it has found its way? Grateful hearts speak in its praise.

CHESTER DISTRICT, South Carolina,
January 3d, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: For the last five years I have been a severe sufferer from Rheumatism, till seeing your recommendation of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, I purchased a bottle and the first dose afforded much relieved me that I consider it but justice to give to the suffering world the result of its application.

Mine was acute Rheumatism in the hip, so bad that I was confined to my bed for three months. The first bottle acted like a charm, the second restored strength to my poor afflicted limb, and I am now as well and feel as young as I was sixteen. I am now seventy-four years of age.

I consider your Tincture the greatest curiosity of the age; and poor suffering humanity ought to erect a monument to Dr. Hampton, who has saved thousands from pain. And you, gentlemen, have acted the part of public benefactors in disseminating the benefits which have accrued from your inv